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Probable date 1870-75-N.A. 7.



No. 1.

FROST & CO.'S

DESCRIPTIVE

CATALOGUE OF FRUITS,

GENESEE VALLEY NURSERIES.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

CAUTION.

Owing to the reputation and character which our Nurseries have throughout the United States and Canada, many unprincipled persons in various parts of the country have obtained copies of our Catalogues and traveled with them from one section of the country to the other, soliciting orders as Agents or otherwise of our establishment, without our knowledge or consent. Therefore, we hereby give notice that each one of our authorized Agents, and persons who have made arrangements with us to procure trees, &c., to supply their orders, have, *in all cases*, a certificate bearing our signature and seal, of *late date*, stating such fact.

Should any doubt exist in the mind of any one as to the authority of parties soliciting orders as our Agents or otherwise, we will consider it a favor if they will communicate to us by mail, giving the person's name who may be soliciting such orders.

Address,

FROST & CO.,

ROCHESTER,

N. Y.

No. 1.

FROST & CO.'S
DESCRIPTIVE
CATALOGUE OF FRUITS,

CULTIVATED AND FOR SALE AT THE

GENESEE VALLEY NURSERIES,

ROCHESTER, N.Y.

FOR PRICES SEE APPENDIX.

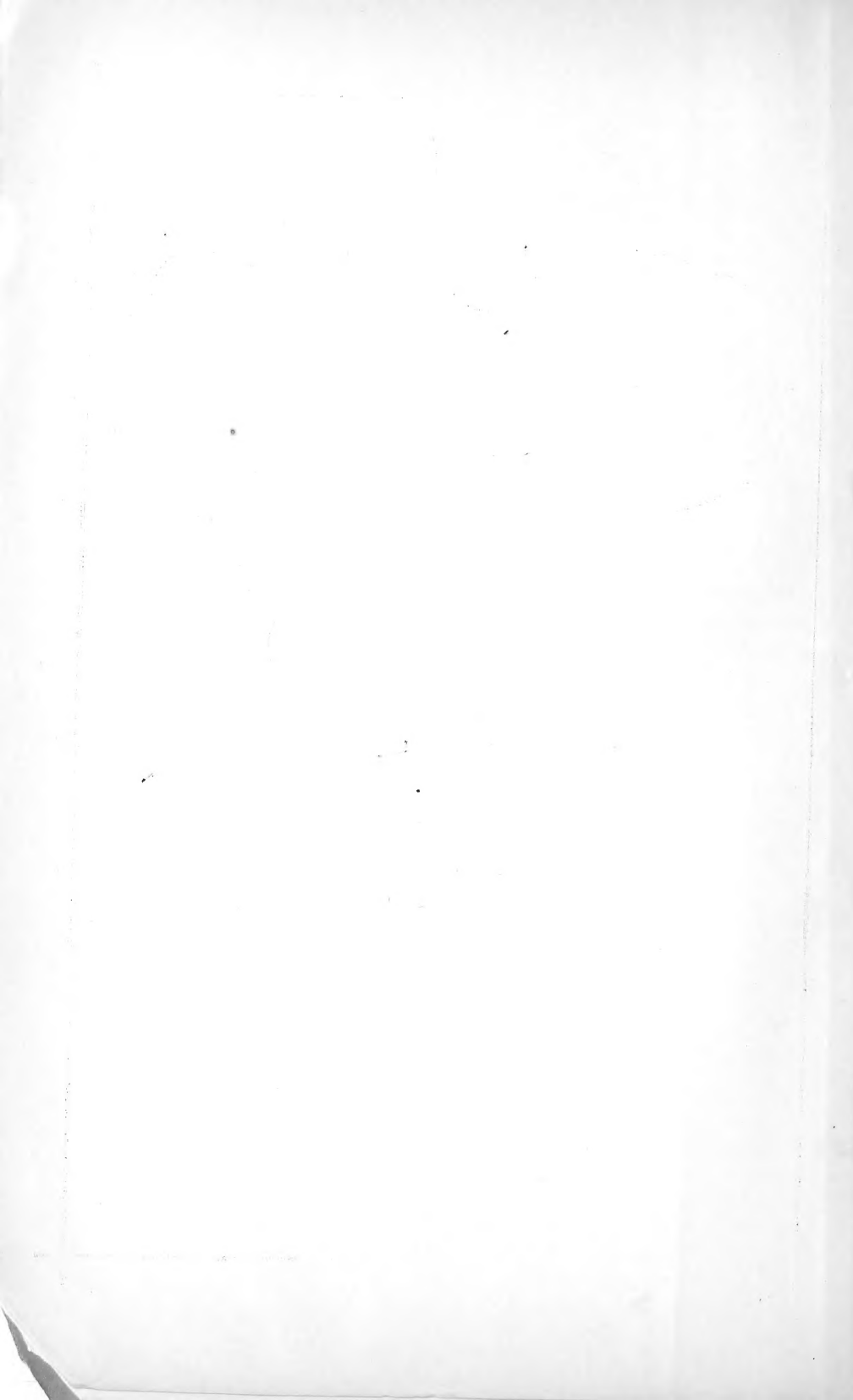
ROCHESTER, N.Y.:

DAILY DEMOCRAT BOOK AND JOB PRINTING HOUSE, 3 BUFFALO ST.





THE EUMELAN GRAPE.



CATALOGUES.

The following Catalogues contain full particulars of the Stock in the different departments, and will be furnished to all applicants, upon the receipt of Postage Stamps, as follows:

- No. 1.—Descriptive Catalogue of Fruit Trees, Grape Vines, &c..... 10 cents each.
“ 2.— “ “ Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Roses,
Flowering Plants, etc. 10 cents each.
“ 3.— “ “ Green House Plants and Bedding
Plants, Dahlias, Bulbs, etc..... 5 cents each.
“ 4.—Wholesale Catalogue or Trade List, for Nurserymen, Dealers,
and others who wish to buy in large quantities, *gratis*.

PREFACE.

In issuing this new edition of our Descriptive Catalogue of Fruit Trees, Grape Vines, Small Fruits, &c., to our numerous friends and patrons, we invite special attention to our extensive Lists, which have been most thoroughly revised. We have discarded all the varieties that have not come up to our expectations, or that we consider unworthy of cultivation, and have given the names of them in our additional list. Many new varieties have been added to our already large collection, that have been tested and proved to be valuable, so that our list now is as complete as any in the country.

We shall endeavor to keep pace with the times, by adding any new varieties that have been tested and found valuable for general cultivation, and try and retain the reputation which our establishment now enjoys for promptness, reliability and accuracy of varieties, which we warrant genuine as we send them.


Hoping for a continuance of the favorable patronage we have enjoyed from our friends for the past twenty-five years,

We remain, very respectfully,

FROST & CO.,

Genesee Valley Nurseries,

Rochester, N. Y.

 We invite special attention to our "Hints on Planting, &c.," and "Notice to Correspondents."

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

We solicit the attention of Correspondents to the following, as it will frequently save much correspondence, time and trouble, and help to prevent mistakes. If any mistakes should be found to have occurred, when the plants reach their destination, our customers will please notify us immediately, and we will at once make such amends as are in our power, so that full satisfaction may be given.

All communications respecting Stock and Prices, will be attended to promptly ; and letters requesting information, should enclose a *stamp* to insure a reply.

EARLY ORDERS.

Early orders are earnestly solicited, to enable us to reserve such varieties as may be wanted, and also to furnish better trees, than if postponed until the packing season,

Orders should be *written plainly, on a separate list*, (and *not* mixed up in the body of the letter,) stating particularly what kind of trees are desired, whether *Standard or Dwarf*, the varieties and quantities of each.

THE PACKING SEASON.

We usually commence digging and packing in the Fall, about the second week in October ; and in the Spring, about the first week in April.

PACKAGES, HOW MARKED, LIABILITY, &c.

Plain and particular directions should be given how the packages are to be marked and by what route to be sent. If the whole or any part is left to us, we will use our best judgment how to forward them, but *in no case will we be responsible for any loss or detention that may occur after the delivery at the depot in Rochester, as all articles are shipped at the purchaser's risk, and no charge is made for delivering the packages at the Railroad depots here.*

Claims for losses, by detention or otherwise, *should be made at once upon the Forwarders.*

SELECTION OF VARIETIES.

Parties not sufficiently conversant with the different varieties, will do well to leave the selection of sorts to us. Under such circumstances, we should feel it our duty to make the best possible selections, according to our judgment. When the varieties are specified, it should be stated whether liberty is given *to substitute*.

TERMS.

CASH, unless otherwise agreed. Remittances should in all cases accompany orders from unknown correspondents, to insure attention.

BRIEF HINTS

ON

TRANSPLANTING, PRUNING, ETC.

PREPARING THE SOIL.

Trees should not be set upon land that is not well and thoroughly drained, which can be done by open drains and ditches, or by drains of tile or stone passing through the ground at intervals. It should be plowed well and subsoiled to the depth of eighteen or twenty inches; manured, if not already rich, and well cultivated before planting.

When obliged to plant upon sod land, the turf or sod should be removed, leaving a circle about the stem of the plant of a diameter of from four to six feet, and it should be kept entirely free from grass and weeds for three or four years; and the ground should be thoroughly trenched, dug up and pulverized wherever the tree is planted.

PREPARING THE TREES FOR PLANTING.

The roots of trees are more or less mutilated in removing from the nursery rows and in packing; such bruised or broken part should be cut out with a sharp knife. Branches of all trees should be cut back, leaving only three or four buds or eyes of the current year's growth, to correspond with the reduction of the roots; but if planted in the autumn they should not be pruned until the following spring.

Pyramid and Dwarf trees, two years old from the bud, should be cut back about one-half of the current year's growth, leaving the branches near the ground the longest, and gradually shortening them in till the top is reached.

After the first summer's growth, Standard Trees will require but little attention in the way of pruning; but Dwarfs and Pyramids will need it until they assume the desired form.

PLANTING THE TREES.

The hole should be dug larger than sufficient to contain the roots and fibres when placed in a natural position. The earth should be loosened somewhat deeper than the tree is required to be set, and one person should hold it in an upright position; another with his hands should place all the roots and fibres in their proper position, and carefully put in the finest and best earth, so that the smallest fibres will be brought in contact with it, which is easily accomplished when the ground is half filled with loam, by pouring water upon the roots.

Under no circumstance should fresh manure be placed in the hole next the tree or in contact with the roots.

Avoid too deep planting of Standards, which should not be planted (after the ground has settled,) deeper than they were originally in the nursery. Dwarf and Pyramidal Trees should be planted deep enough to cover the stock on which they are worked.

If the trees are planted in the autumn, the earth should be raised about the stems or trunks, to prevent their being injured or thrown out by the frost during winter. The earth should be removed upon the approach of spring.

STAKING.

Trees and Plants when exposed to winds should be staked. Straw, or a piece of cloth may be placed between the stake and tree, to prevent chafing, and tied with coarse twine, matting or willows.

MULCHING.

Coarse manure, partially decayed leaves, chips, or tan-bark, placed on the surface of the ground, will be found to be very beneficial, as it will keep the earth moist and protect it from the sun during the heat of summer.

AFTER CULTURE.

It is necessary in all young orchards to keep the ground loose and mellow by cultivation about the trees, until they are well established.

If trees are planted upon sod land without giving further attention, and should happen to live, they would become stunted, and would not make as healthy nor as large growth in ten years as they would under proper treatment in three or four.

TREATMENT OF TREES WHEN RECEIVED.

Immediately upon their arrival they should be heeled in, which is done by opening a trench, placing the trees in an inclining position, and covering the roots and stems six or eight inches above the collar, with loose, fine earth. Trees so protected, if received in the autumn, can be preserved in the most perfect manner until spring, if in a dry and sheltered location. Great care should be taken not to heel in on low grounds where the roots would remain in water. If trees come to hand in cold freezing weather, the bales or boxes should be placed in a cellar, and allowed to remain unpacked until thawed. Should they arrive late in the spring, and in a dry, shriveled state, the entire tree should be buried in a deep and wide trench, and apply water freely to the soil that covers them, and allow them to remain eight or ten days, or until they regain their former healthy condition.

Apples and Pears usually succeed best if planted in the autumn, provided the soil is well drained and dry.

To those wishing further directions, we would refer them to many valuable works on Fruit and Fruit Trees, which are easily obtained.

DISTANCES FOR PLANTING.

Standard Apples,	30 feet apart each way.
Standard Pears and strong growing Cherries,	20 " "
Standard Cherries, Duke and Morello sorts,	18 " "
Standard Plums, Peaches, Apricots, Nectarines,	16 to 18 " "
Quinces,	10 to 12 " "
Pyramidal Apples, Pears, Cherries and Plums,	10 to 12 " "
Dwarf Apples,	6 to 8 " "
Dwarf Cherries, Dukes and Morellos,	12 to 16 " "
Currants, Gooseberries and Raspberries,	3 to 4 " "
Blackberries,	6 " "
Grapes on trellises,	12 " "
Grapes trained to stakes,	6 " "
Strawberries in rows, two and a half feet apart, and plants one foot apart in the row.	

NUMBER OF TREES ON AN ACRE WHEN PLANTED AT STATED DISTANCES.

30 feet apart each way,	49
25 " " 	69
20 " " 	109
18 " " 	135
15 " " 	194
12 " " 	302
10 " " 	436
8 " " 	681
6 " " 	1210
5 " " 	1742
4 " " 	2722
3 " " 	4840

FROST & CO.,

Genesee Valley Nurseries,

Rochester, N. Y.



DWARF APPLE.

APPLES.

Standard Trees for orchards are usually from three to five years old, from bud or graft, and average from five to eight feet in height, with heads varying in size and form according to the variety.

Dwarf Trees on the Paradise or Doucin stock, are of smaller growth, and can be planted in gardens. They are usually from two to three years old, and from two to three feet in height, well branched. The Doucin Stock is a stronger grower than the Paradise, and the trees require to be planted at a greater distance.

Apples worked upon Paradise Stock, (which is the most dwarfed,) are much planted for ornament in gardens, on account of their great beauty when in fruit. Summer and Fall varieties are mostly cultivated; such as are of large fruit and most showy.

Our stock consists mainly of the following sorts, which have proved to be the best in cultivation:

SUMMER VARIETIES.

AMERICAN SUMMER PEARMAN—Medium size; good quality; tree slow and slender grower.

CAROLINE RED JUNE—Medium size; deep red; tree upright grower and abundant bearer; popular at the South and West.

EARLY HARVEST—Medium to large size; pale yellow, and of a pleasant flavor; tree moderate and upright grower; one of the best summer apples for desert, and profitable for market; succeeds well everywhere.

EARLY JOE—Small size; dull greenish red; flavor cannot be surpassed; tree slow and poor grower, but an abundant bearer.

EARLY RED JUNEATING—Medium size; red, striped with yellow; of a good quality; crisp and agreeable flavor; tree upright grower and good bearer.

EARLY STRAWBERRY—A beautiful small apple; yellow, but mostly covered with bright red; rich, spicy flavor; tree moderate grower and good bearer.

GOLDEN SWEET—Large size; pale yellow, sweet and desirable; tree strong grower, of an open, spreading habit; a good bearer.

KESWICK CODLIN—Large size; greenish yellow with a faint blush; conical, juicy, and very acid; tree upright, strong grower; bears young and abundantly; very desirable for cooking, and profitable for market; an English variety.

PRIMATE—(ROUGH AND READY.) Medium size; pale yellow, with slight blush; tender and high flavored; tree stout, vigorous grower and good bearer; ripening gradually.

- RED ASTRACHAN**—One of the handsomest and most desirable of summer apples ; large size ; deep crimson red ; quite acid ; a strong grower, abundant bearer and very hardy ; adapted to our coldest localities.
- SOPS OF WINE**—Medium size, oblong ; crimson ; flesh stained with red ; pleasantly acid ; upright, strong grower, vigorous and productive.
- SUMMER QUEEN**—Medium size, conical ; striped and clouded with red ; good flavor ; strong grower and good bearer.
- SWEET BOUGH**—Large size ; pale yellow ; tender ; pleasant, sweet flavor ; fair grower and productive ; one of our best summer apples.
- TETOFISKY**—(Erroneously called Russian Crab.) Medium size ; striped red ; sprightly acid ; upright, fair grower and abundant bearer ; profitable for market ; particularly desirable for its hardness and early bearing qualities.
- WASHINGTON**—(WASHINGTON STRAWBERRY.) Large size ; yellow, striped with red ; good quality ; strong grower ; young shoots yellowish brown, similar to Sweet Bough ; popular in Western New York.
- WILLIAMS' FAVORITE**—Large and handsome ; bright dark red ; an excellent market variety ; popular in Massachusetts.

AUTUMN VARIETIES.

- ALEXANDER**—A very large, showy Russian variety ; orange, striped with red ; vigorous grower and productive ; hardy, and profitable for market.
- AUTUMN STRAWBERRY**—(LATE STRAWBERRY.) Medium size ; yellowish, covered with streaks of red ; good quality ; a good grower and desirable.
- COLVERT**—Large size ; greenish yellow, striped with red ; valuable for cooking ; a very strong, upright grower and enormous bearer.
- DUCHESS OF OLDENBURGH**—A large, handsome Russian apple ; yellowish, streaked with red ; fair quality, and desirable for cooking ; vigorous grower, young and abundant bearer ; very hardy, and succeeds well in northern latitudes ; much sought for in Minnesota.
- DYER**—(POMME ROYALE.) Medium size ; yellow, with reddish cheek ; an excellent apple and good bearer, but slow and moderate grower.
- FALL JENNETING**—Large size ; pale greenish yellow, with reddish stripes ; strong grower, abundant bearer, and profitable for market.
- FALL PIPPIN**—One of the oldest and most popular autumn apples ; large size, and of first quality ; moderate grower, good bearer, and of a spreading habit.
- FAMEUSE**—(SNOW APPLE.) Medium size ; clouded red, striped with greenish yellow ; flesh snowy white, crisp, tender and delicious ; commences ripening in September, and frequently lasts till January ; strong, vigorous grower ; abundant bearer, and very hardy.
- GRAVENSTEIN**—A very large and excellent German variety ; yellowish, striped with red, and of the best quality ; vigorous, strong grower and abundant bearer ; one of the most desirable autumn apples.
- HAWTHORNDEN**—Medium size ; pale yellow with blush ; a handsome and hardy variety ; good bearer, and desirable for cooking.
- JERSEY SWEET**—Medium size ; greenish yellow, with numerous red stripes ; excellent for cooking and the table ; stocky, upright grower and good bearer.

LOWELL—(ORANGE, TALLOW, OR GREASY PIPPIN.) Large; pale yellow, with an oily appearance; good quality; strong grower, productive and hardy; desirable at the West.

MAIDEN'S BLUSH—One of the most beautiful apples in cultivation; clear lemon color, with bright blush red cheek; fruit of good size, a great and regular bearer; strong, vigorous grower; popular at the West, and succeeds well everywhere.

PORTER—Medium to large size; conical; clear bright yellow; tender and of excellent flavor; slow grower, but productive; one of the best autumn apples.

SHERWOOD'S FAVORITE—(CHENANGO STRAWBERRY.) Large size, and somewhat conical; bright red, with yellowish stripes; very handsome; a strong grower and abundant bearer, and profitable for market.

ST. LAWRENCE—Large; dull red, striped with green; juicy and spicy; fair grower, and quite hardy; popular in Canada.

WINTER VARIETIES.

BAILEY SWEET—Large; deep red, slightly striped; tender, excellent, and very showy; poor grower.

BALDWIN—The most profitable and desirable market variety in cultivation for this locality; strong grower and great bearer. Too well known to need any description.

BEN DAVIS—(NEW YORK PIPPIN.) Large size; striped and handsome; fair quality; hardy, good grower and productive; desirable at the West and South-west.

BELMONT—(GATE APPLE.) Large; pale yellow, with red cheek; of a pleasant flavor; good grower and very productive; desirable for cultivation in New York and Ohio.

BOTTLE GREENING—A desirable winter variety; tree an unusually strong, upright grower.

COOPER'S MARKET—(COOPER'S REDLING.) Medium size; bright red, very handsome; good quality and fine flavor; vigorous, upright grower and productive; one of the longest keeping varieties in cultivation.

DANVERS WINTER SWEET—Medium size; greenish yellow, with a slight dull reddish cheek; tender, and pleasant flavor; good bearer and moderate grower.

FALLAWATER—(TULPEHOCKEN.) Very large; greenish yellow, shaded with dull red; fair quality, pleasant flavor; vigorous grower, and very productive; a favorite at the West and in Pennsylvania.

GREEN SWEETING—(HONEY GREENING.) Medium size, slightly conical; light green; tender, spicy flavor; of excellent quality, and one of the most delicious sweet apples; erect grower and abundant bearer.

GRIMES' GOLDEN PIPPIN—A new Western variety; medium to large size; of good quality; hardy, vigorous and productive; much sought for in Ohio.

GOLDEN RUSSET—Medium size; yellowish russet, sometimes with a blush cheek; tender and high flavored; a good, strong grower and abundant bearer; popular and extensively grown in Western New York.

- HUBBARDSTON NONSUCH**—Medium to large size ; similar to the Baldwin, but of a brighter color, equally as productive, and of a finer quality ; moderate grower, and difficult to obtain from nurserymen on that account.
- KING**—(OF TOMPKINS Co.) An excellent red and striped variety ; of the largest size and best quality ; tree a strong grower, of a spreading habit, and a good bearer ; desirable for both the table and market.
- LADY APPLE**—(POMME D'API.) A beautiful dessert apple ; small, clear yellow, with bright blush red on the sunny side ; tree an upright, stocky, but slow grower, and very hardy.
- LADY'S SWEET**—One of the finest winter sweet apples cultivated in this country ; yellowish green, nearly covered with dotted red ; a moderate grower and good bearer.
- MILAM**—Medium size, round ; greenish red ; a good grower and abundant bearer ; much sought after in Ohio.
- MONMOUTH PIPPIN**—(RED CHEEK PIPPIN.) Large size ; greenish yellow, with a blush cheek ; fair quality ; a good bearer and upright grower ; a long keeper.
- NEWTOWN PIPPIN**—Medium size, but very desirable for its long keeping and excellent qualities ; much sought after for exportation ; succeeds only in certain localities ; slow, feeble grower, and should be top grafted on strong growing varieties.
- NORTHERN SPY**—A large, handsome apple ; broadly striped with bright red, and slightly covered with bloom ; flesh white, crisp, tender and spicy, with a delightful aroma ; one of the best long keeping varieties, retaining its flavor till late in the spring ; tree a rapid, erect grower, requiring a thinning out of the branches to admit the sun and to perfect the fruit.
- NORTON'S MELON**—Medium to large size ; pale yellow, striped with rich red ; a beautiful and excellent fruit ; good bearer, but a slender and slow grower.
- ORTLEY**—(WHITE BELLFLOWER.) A large, conical, and good yellow apple ; desirable at the West.
- PECK'S PLEASANT**—A very handsome, showy apple, of good quality ; large size ; clear yellow, with bright red cheek ; tree a moderate grower but good bearer.
- POMME GRIS**—A small grayish russet apple, of excellent quality, and pleasant, spicy flavor ; very hardy, and a good keeper ; a fair grower ; desirable for dessert ; succeeds well at the North, and much sought for in the Boston markets.
- PRYOR'S RED**—Medium size ; of fair quality ; a moderate grower and good bearer ; valuable at the West and South-west.
- PUMPKIN SWEET**—(LYMAN'S PUMPKIN SWEET.) A very large, coarse, green apple ; a good grower and great bearer ; excellent for cooking and very profitable for market.
- RAMBO**—(ROMANITE.) Medium size ; dull red, with yellowish streaks and dots ; pleasant, mild flavor ; good quality ; tree a strong grower and good bearer ; desirable in Pennsylvania, Ohio, and at the West.
- RAWLE'S JANET**—(JANNETTING, OR NEVERFAIL.) Medium to large size ; yellow, striped with dull red ; of medium quality ; fair grower and a large bearer ; one of the most popular varieties at the West and South-west.

RED CANADA—(OLD NONSUCH OF MASS.) This must not be confounded with Steele's Red Winter or the Baldwin, as it sometimes is. Medium size; red, with white dots; tender, spicy and delicious flavor; one of the best varieties of apples; a weak grower but a good bearer, should be top grafted on other strong growing sorts.

RHODE ISLAND GREENING—One of the best and most popular varieties; large size; good for market, the table or for cooking; a strong but crooked grower; good and reliable bearer; one of the most desirable winter apples in Western New York.

RIBSTON PIPPIN—Large, roundish; yellow and striped with red; a very popular English variety; tree spreading, hardy, and very productive; strong grower, and succeeds well at the North.

ROME BEAUTY—Large size; yellow and bright red, handsome; medium quality; fair grower and good bearer; desirable in Ohio.

ROXBURY Russet—(BOSTON Russet.) Above medium size, with a rough, greenish russety surface; a vigorous grower, with a spreading habit, a great bearer; its great popularity as a market variety is owing to its productiveness and long keeping qualities.

SEEK NO FURTHER—(Westfield's.) Medium size; dull red, with russet dots; good quality and high flavored; moderate grower and good bearer.

SMITH'S CIDER—Large; pale yellow, changing to deep red; tender, juicy, rich and spicy flavored; a fair grower and good bearer.

SPITZENBURG, ESOPUS—A handsome and delicious apple. This variety is well known everywhere, and in localities where it succeeds, commands the highest market price; it is only a moderate bearer, and the fruit is not always fair; a weak grower, and should be top grafted on other strong growing varieties.

SPITZENBURG, FLUSHING—Similar to the preceding, but larger, and not so distinct a flavor; a good grower and productive.

SWAAR—Large; pale lemon color; of a peculiar excellent flavor; a fair bearer and slow grower; should be top grafted on other strong growing sorts.

TOLMAN'S SWEET—One of the most popular winter sweet apples; of a whitish yellow color; a great bearer and a strong, hardy, vigorous grower; desirable for cooking; a pleasant eating apple; productive and profitable for market.

TWENTY OUNCE APPLE—(CAYUGA RED STREAK, WINE APPLE OF SOME, PENNSYLVANIA RED STREAK.) Very large, handsome, striped and showy apple; of fair quality; tree stocky, compact and upright grower and fine bearer. Its large size and showy appearance, causes it to be much sought for in market.

VANDEVERE—(NEWTOWN SPITZENBURG.) Medium size; yellow, striped with red; tree moderate grower, good bearer, hardy, but succeeds best on a light, dry soil.

WAGENER—Medium to good size, somewhat flattened; light green, nearly covered with bright red; showy, juicy, crisp, and excellent flavor; an upright, fair, and stocky grower; bears young and abundantly.

WHITE WINTER PEARMAN—Above medium size, oblong; pale yellow, with a flush cheek, and of good quality; tree spreading, thrifty and hardy; a good and abundant bearer.

WINESAP—Medium size ; dark red, with yellowish streaks ; of fine flavor and good quality ; desirable both for the table and an excellent cider apple ; tree hardy and irregular ; strong grower and an abundant bearer.

YELLOW BELLFLOWER—Very large ; pale yellow ; juicy, with a sprightly flavor ; good quality ; tree a moderately vigorous grower, with a spreading and somewhat drooping habit ; regular bearer and productive ; succeeds best on light warm soils ; a well known variety.

ADDITIONAL LIST OF APPLES.

The following varieties we have in our collection ; many of them are new and not yet in much request, having only a local popularity, but will be cultivated largely, as the demand for them increases ; others are older varieties, which are only desirable for cultivation in small quantities, not having sufficient merit to be included in our Special List.

Scions or trees (either Standard or Dwarf,) of all the following can be furnished :

SUMMER VARIETIES.

BENONI—A desirable and popular variety.

EARLY CHANDLER—Desirable for cooking.

EARLY RED STREAK—A late summer variety.

GARRETSON'S EARLY—A good cooking variety, from New Jersey.

SUFFOLK BEAUTY—A variety from Long Island, which promises well.

SUMMER SWEET PARADISE—A desirable sweet apple, from Pennsylvania.

SUMMER ROSE—An excellent apple, but poor grower ; little cultivated.

TRENTON EARLY—A variety from Ohio.

WHITE ASTRACHAN—A hardy Russian variety, nearly transparent.

AUTUMN VARIETIES.

- AUTUMN BOUGH**—A good sweet variety.
- BEAUTY OF KENT**—A desirable cooking, English variety.
- BLINKBONNY SEEDLING**—A Canada variety.
- BLACK LADY APPLE**—Similar to the Lady Apple, but of very dark red color.
- BOHANNAN**—A Southern variety, from Kentucky.
- BOROVITSKY**—(DUCHESS OF OLDENBURGH.)
- FALL APPLE**—A variety from Sweden, perfectly hardy.
- FALL HARVEY**—A variety from Massachusetts.
- FALL ORANGE**—A good cooking apple.
- FALL WINE**—A sweet Western variety.
- FLEINER**—A German variety.
- FULTON STRAWBERRY**—A variety from Illinois.
- GLORIA MUNDI**—A very large, coarse apple.
- GENESEE CHIEF**—An excellent cooking variety.
- HASKELL'S SWEET**—(SASSAFRAS SWEET.) An excellent sweet apple.
- HAWLEY**—A large and excellent table variety; not very prolific.
- ICE APPLE**—A hardy variety, from Sweden.
- RICHARD'S GRAFT**—An excellent apple, from Columbia Co., N. Y.

WINTER VARIETIES.

- AMERICAN GOLDEN PIPPIN**—(NEW YORK GREENING.)
- BLENHEIM PIPPIN**—(WOODSTOCK PIPPIN.) A sweet, English variety.
- BORSODORFFER**—A celebrated German variety.
- BOURASSA**—A hardy foreign variety.
- BROADWELL SWEET**—A variety from Ohio.
- BUCKINGHAM**—A desirable variety for the South and West.
- CAMPFIELD**—A sweet cider apple, from New Jersey.
- CANADA REINETTE**—An old and desirable variety.
- CARTHOUSE**—(GILPIN, OR WESTERN ROMANITE.)
- COGSWELL**—An old variety from Connecticut.
- CRANBERRY PIPPIN**—A good market apple, from Eastern New York.
- CRAWFORD'S KEEPER**—A desirable variety from Ohio.
- DOMINE**—(ENGLISH RED STREAK.)
- DUTCH MIGNONNE**—A popular variety from Holland.
- ENGLISH RUSSET**—(POUGHKEEPSIE RUSSET.)
- GENEVA PIPPIN**—Popular in Ontario Co., N. Y.
- HAAS**—(HAUSE, HORSE, OR HOSS.) A hardy, Western, early winter variety.
- HARRISON'S CIDER**—A New Jersey cider apple.
- HEWES' VIRGINIA CRAB**—A small, russety apple, desirable for cider.

- JONATHAN**—A good variety of the Spitzenburg class.
KINGSLEY—A desirable variety.
KIRK'S LORD NELSON—An early winter variety.
LACQUER—A desirable Pennsylvania variety.
LIMBER TWIG—Desirable at the West.
MICHAEL HENRY PIPPIN—(RARITON SWEET.) From New Jersey.
MINISTER—A desirable variety from Massachusetts.
MOTHER—A good table apple, from Massachusetts.
MUNSON SWEET—(ORANGE SWEET.) An abundant bearer.
NICKAJACK—A very hardy Southern variety; medium quality and great bearer.
PENNOCK—(PENNOCK'S RED WINTER.)
PERRY RUSSET—A variety in much demand at the West.
ROMAN STEM—A variety from New Jersey.
SHOCKLEY—A profitable variety from Georgia.
SMOKEHOUSE—A cooking apple, from Pennsylvania.
STARK—Valuable in Ohio, and promises well.
TWENTY OUNCE PIPPIN—(WINTER KING.)
TEWKESBURY WINTER BLUSH—A long keeping, small apple, from New Jersey.
WHITE WINTER PEARMAN—Highly esteemed at the West.
WHITE PIPPIN—Cultivated extensively at the West.
WINE, or HAY'S—(WINTER WINE.) A handsome, hardy variety, from Delaware.



CRAB APPLES.

The following are the best varieties in cultivation, being desirable on account of their hardiness, standing our severest winters uninjured, both in Maine and Minnesota. They are grown principally on account of their fruit, for preserves, but are really handsome ornamental trees when in flower; and when cultivated as Dwarfs, they bear abundantly even when young:

- ASTRACHAN**—Large, bright clear red.
CHERRY—Small, light yellow, spotted red.
CURRANT—Very small, fruiting in clusters, like the currant.
DENZII—A hardy variety from the North-west.
EDULIS—A new variety, recently introduced.
FOXLEY—Medium size, golden yellow; an English variety.
GOLDEN BEAUTY—Large and handsome.

- HYSLOP**—Large size, and valuable for cider.
- KAIDO**—A new variety, recently imported.
- LADY**—A delicious little crab ; similar to the Lady Apple, but much smaller ; a wonderful bearer, and desirable.
- LARGE RED SIBERIAN**—A very handsome, bright red and yellow variety.
- LARGE YELLOW SIBERIAN**—Good size; clear yellow ; very handsome.
- MAXIMA**—Large size ; similar to the Large Red Siberian.
- MONTREAL BEAUTY**—Large size ; one of the handsomest.
- OBLONGO**—An oblong variety ; yellow and striped, with a light bloom.
- ORANGE**—Medium size ; light orange color.
- RED ARCTIC**—A hardy variety from the North-west.
- RINGO**—A new variety, recently imported.
- RUBRA**—A new variety, recently imported.
- SMALL RED SIBERIAN**—Similar to Large Red Siberian, but smaller, and bears in clusters.
- SMALL YELLOW SIBERIAN**—Similar to Large Yellow Siberian, but smaller, and bears in clusters.
- SOULARD**—A valuable cider crab, from Missouri ; showy.
- STRIPED**—A striped variety from Europe.
- TORINGO**—A new variety, recently imported.
- TRANSCENDANT**—The largest and finest of this class ; a strong grower and a good bearer ; very hardy, and much sought for North and North-west.
- YELLOW ARCTIC**—A variety from the North-west.

FLOWERING VARIETIES, FOR ORNAMENT ONLY.

ALBA PLENA.

TENORII CARNEA PLENA.

PEARS.

The cultivation of this most excellent fruit has lately received much attention, and planters generally find it a much more profitable investment than apples, requiring but very little more care, and commanding in the market a much higher price in proportion. Many new and valuable varieties have been introduced since the issuing of our last Catalogue, and we have endeavored to give accurate descriptions of all, and believe they can be relied upon.

In our *Select List*, we have given the names of such varieties as we consider worthy of general cultivation, and have placed many of the older varieties on our *Additional List*, on account of their having proved only of indifferent quality or not of sufficient merit.

Standard Trees for Orchards, are worked on the Pear stock, and are best when two and three years old, and from four to six feet in height. Dwarf Trees, which are worked on the Quince Stock, are more specially adapted for Gardens, but are also profitable and largely planted in orchards, when two and three years old, as they sooner come into bearing, but must not be neglected, or they will prove a failure, as they require more care and attention than the Standard. All varieties succeed when worked on the Pear stock, but many do not when worked on the Quince stock. Such as are particularly adapted as Dwarfs, are marked (D.) In planting Dwarf Pear Trees, care should be taken to plant them deep enough so that in time the pear stock itself would root above the place where the bud is inserted, (or at the union of the stock and root.)

SELECT PEARS.

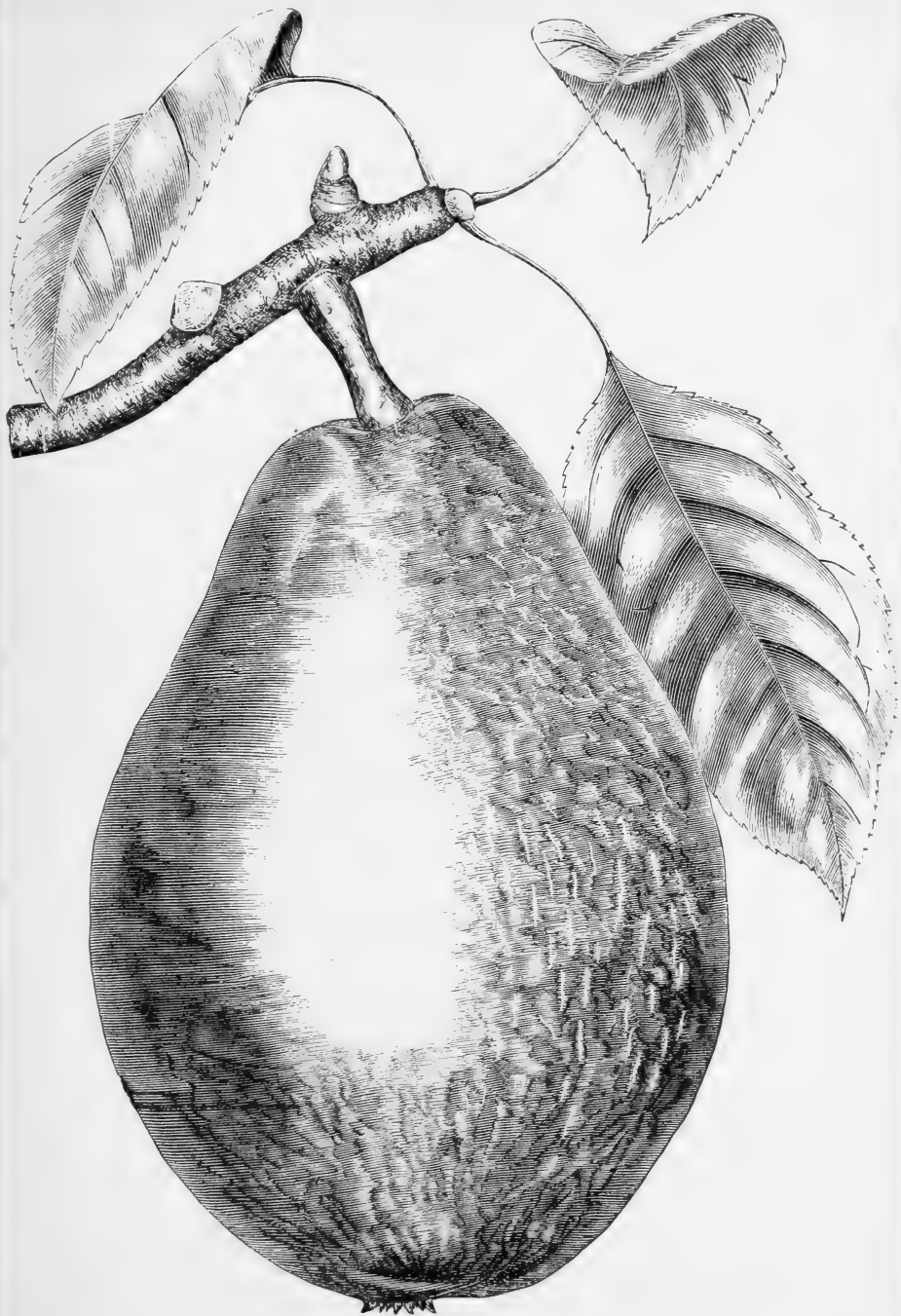
SUMMER VARIETIES.

ANANAS D'ETE—Rather large; greenish yellow, with a brown cheek; rough, melting, and good flavored; strong grower and good bearer.

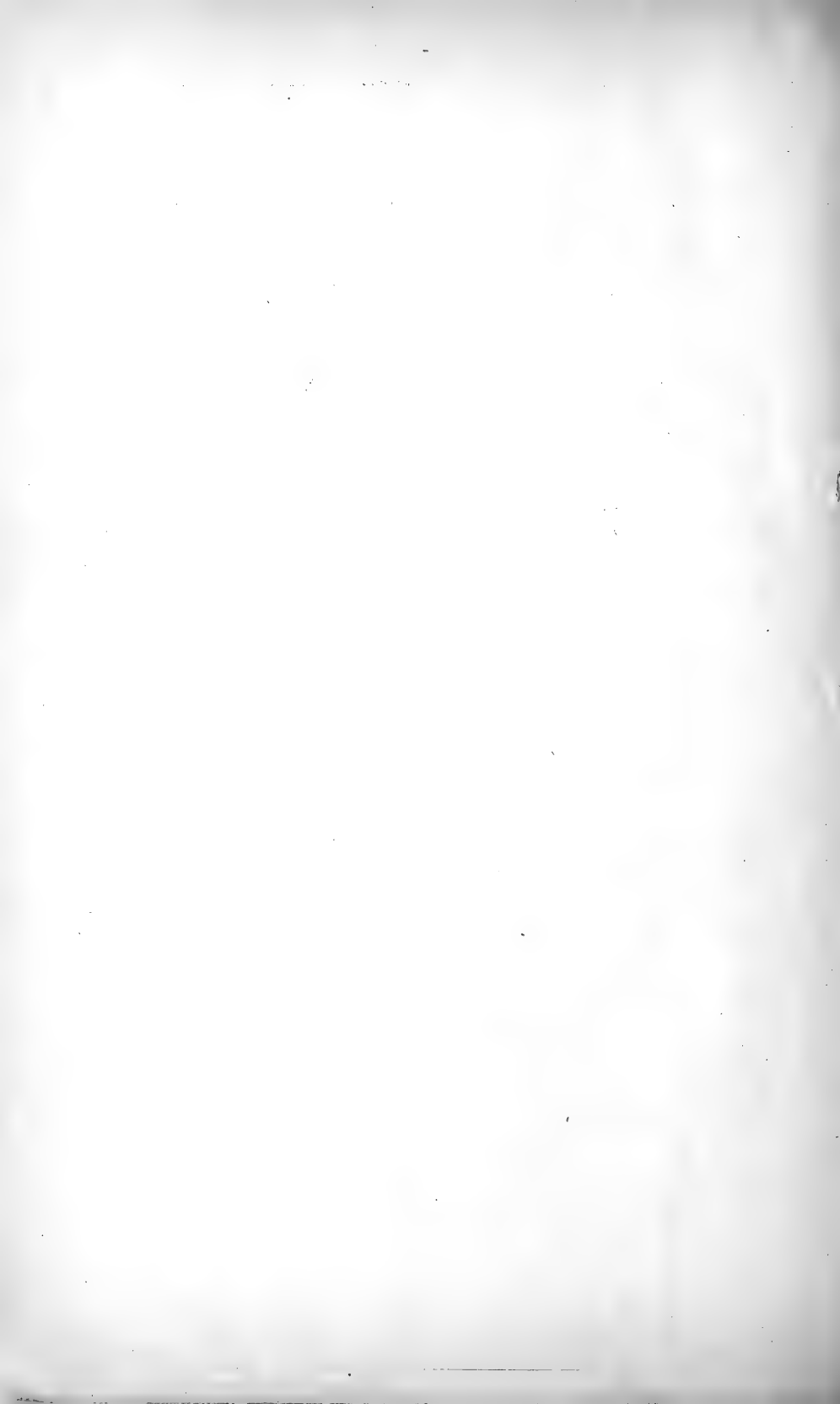
BARTLETT—The most popular of all pears; large, irregular, clear yellow, with a blush on the sunny side; buttery and melting, with a peculiar musky flavor; strong grower and great bearer; better on pear stock.

BEURRE D'AMANLIS—Large; dull greenish yellow, with a brown cheek; of a high vinous flavor; a strong, straggling grower and great bearer.

BEURRE GIFFARD—Above medium size; greenish yellow, with a blush cheek, covered with gray dots; a slender grower and very productive; one of the finest of our summer pears.



CLAPP'S FAVORITE PEAR.



- BLOODGOOD**—Medium size; yellow, with russet dots; a slender grower; of excellent quality, and moderately productive.
- BOSTON**—(PINNEO.) Medium size; yellow, with red cheek and russet dots; sweet and pleasant flavored; a good grower and productive.
- BRANDYWINE**—Above medium size; greenish yellow, with russet; high flavored, and of good quality; a vigorous grower, and productive.
- CLAPP'S FAVORITE**—Large size; handsome; earlier than the Bartlett; resembling the Flemish Beauty in growth; recently introduced, and promises to be worthy of general cultivation.
- DEARBORN'S SEEDLING**—Below medium size; clear, light yellow, sprinkled with dots; very sweet and pleasant; a fine grower and good bearer.
- DOYENNE D'ETE**—Small; yellow, with a slight blush; melting and sweet; strong grower and productive.
- DUCHESSE DE BERRY D'ETE**—Medium size; clear yellow, with a bright red cheek covered with brown dots; melting, sweet and fine flavored; of the best quality, and very productive.
- EDMONDS**—One of the finest American Pears; originated in this County; large size; pale yellow, fine grained, melting, and of excellent flavor; a very strong, handsome grower and abundant bearer.
- HOSENSCHENCK**—Medium size; yellowish green, with a light blush; rather coarse, but tender and melting, with a pleasant flavor.
- KINGSESSING**—Large size; greenish yellow; rich, juicy and melting; strong grower and productive.
- KIRTLAND**—Above medium size; similar in appearance to the Seckel; sweet, and of good quality; a good grower and productive.
- MADELEINE**—Medium size; greenish yellow; vigorous and upright grower; one of our earliest good pears.
- OSBAND'S SUMMER**—Medium size; fine clear yellow, with a dull cheek; juicy, melting and pleasant flavor; moderate, upright grower, and a great bearer.
- ROSTIEZER**—Medium size; dull green, with a brownish cheek; buttery, and highly perfumed; strong, straggling, crooked grower, but a good bearer.
- ROUSSELET STUTTGART**—Medium size; greenish, with a brown cheek; fine flavor; upright, vigorous grower, and productive.
- TYSON**—Medium size; greenish yellow, with a red cheek; melting and fine; a strong grower and a good bearer; one of our best summer varieties.

AUTUMN VARIETIES.

- ANDREWS**—Medium size; greenish yellow, with a dull cheek; very juicy and pleasant; moderate grower and productive.
- BELLE LUCRATIVE**—(FONDANTE D'AUTOMNE.) Large size; pale yellowish green; very delicious, rich and melting; of first quality; an upright grower and excellent bearer.
- BEURRE BOSC**—Large; dark yellow, nearly covered with russet and red; an excellent variety, high flavored and melting; only a moderate grower, and should be top grafted on vigorous growing kinds.

BEURRE CLAIRGEAU—Very large; light yellow, shaded with crimson and russet; moderate grower, very productive, and an early bearer; one of our handsomest and most showy varieties; desirable for the market.

^D **BEURRE D'ANJOU**—Large, light green, with russet and a dull red cheek; rich, melting and excellent flavor; a fine grower, good keeper, and very productive; profitable for market.

^D **BEURRE DIEL**—Very large; dull yellow, with russet; coarse grained, but rich and delicious; strong grower and great bearer; succeeds well as a dwarf.

BEURRE GOLDEN—Large; golden yellow, with small brown dots; flesh white and melting; fair grower and productive.

BEURRE HARDY—Large size; greenish and russet; of excellent quality; fair grower and very productive.

^D **BEURRE LANGELIER**—Large; pale yellow, with russet; melting, with a brisk, fine flavor; strong grower, good bearer and long keeper.

^D **BEURRE SUPERFIN**—Above medium size; greenish yellow, with russet; flesh juicy and melting, with a fine flavor.

^D **BUFFAM**—Medium size; greenish yellow and dark brown russet; of fair quality; a very strong, vigorous, upright grower, and producing immense crops; succeeds well as a dwarf.

DIX—Large, oblong, rough; dotted yellow; melting and rich, with a pleasant aroma; a moderate bearer and slender grower.

DOYENNE BOUSSOCK—Large; deep greenish yellow, with a reddish russet cheek; an excellent variety; a great bearer and good grower.

^D **DOYENNE DU COMICE**—Large; fine; yellow, shaded red, with russet dots; melting and excellent; one of the best new foreign varieties; succeeds well as a dwarf.

DOYENNE GRAY—Medium size; brownish yellow, with a light russet; flesh white, buttery and delicious; a moderate grower but great bearer.

^D **DOYENNE WHITE**—(VIRGALIEU.) An old well known variety, and one of the best in cultivation where it succeeds, but with us it is liable to crack; clear, pale yellow, with a fine red cheek; fine grained, buttery, high flavored and delicious; strong grower and a great bearer.

^D **DUCHESSE D'ANGOULEME**—Very large; magnificent; rough and uneven surface; of a greenish yellow, with russet and dull red cheek; a very vigorous, strong grower, and productive: it attains its highest perfection on the quince: an excellent and profitable market variety.

DUCHESSE D'ORLEANS—(ST. NICHOLAS.) Large; greenish yellow, with a rosy cheek; handsome and delicious; a moderate grower and productive.

FLEMISH BEAUTY—Large; greenish yellow and brown, with large russet spots; an old and very highly esteemed variety; rich, melting and musky flavored; tree a strong grower and great bearer; very hardy and desirable.

^D **HOWELL**—Fine, large and handsome; sweet and melting; of excellent quality; a strong and hardy grower and good bearer; one of our best American varieties.

^D **LOUISE BONNE DE JERSEY**—Large, handsome and excellent; greenish yellow, with dots and a dull red cheek; melting, and of fine quality; a strong, erect grower, and very productive; one of the best on quince; very desirable.

MERRIAM—Originated near Boston, Mass.; of large size and excellent quality; a good grower and very productive; a desirable market variety.

^D **ONONDAGA**—(SWAN'S ORANGE.) Very large and excellent; of a dark green color, changing to yellow, with brown dots; of a rough, uneven surface; a fine grower; hardy and productive.

OSWEGO BEURRE—Medium size; yellowish green, with russet; melting and rich flavored; vigorous, hardy and productive.

PARADISE D'AUTOMNE—Large and fine; melting, with a rich, aromatic flavor; a moderate, irregular grower, but very productive; should be top grafted on other vigorous growing sorts.

^D **SECKEL**—Small; dull yellowish russet, with a reddish cheek; very juicy and melting, with a rich, spicy flavor; slow, stocky grower, but a most prolific bearer; it cannot be equalled in quality.

SHELDON—Of the very best quality; large size; roundish; yellowish russet, with red; of a rich, melting and delicious flavor; a fine grower and a good bearer; originated in Wayne County, N. Y.; does not succeed on the quince; deserves a place in every collection.

STEVENS' GENESEE—Large; yellow and melting; strong grower and productive.

SURPASSE VIRGALIEU—(COLMAR VAN MONS.) Medium size; light yellow, with reddish cheek; highly flavored and delicious; a fair grower, and very productive.

^D **URBANISTE**—(BEURRE PIQUERY.) Large; fine; yellow, with russet streaks; rich, melting, and of first quality; a moderate, stocky grower, and productive.

WINTER VARIETIES.

BEURRE D'AREMBERG—Medium to large size; rough; greenish yellow, with russet; of a rich, vinous flavor; moderate grower, and ripens well.

^D **BEURRE EASTER**—Large; yellow, with a brownish red cheek; rich, melting, and of good quality; strong grower and very productive; one of the best keeping winter varieties; succeeds best on quince.

BEURRE GRIS D'HIVER NOVEAU—Large; golden brown russet; rich, melting and delicious; moderate, irregular grower, but a good bearer; an excellent, early winter variety.

CATILLAC—Very large; round; excellent for cooking; very strong grower and productive.

COLUMBIA—Large; golden yellow, with a blush cheek; moderate grower, but very productive; an American variety.

DANA'S HOVEY—Small size and of good quality; a new, early winter variety, and desirable in Massachusetts.

^D **DOYENNE D'ALENCON**—An excellent winter variety; of good size, and promises well; tree a vigorous grower.

- DUCHESS DE BOURDEAUX**—(EPINE DUMAS.) Large size, and very highly recommended; an excellent new pear, and promises well.
- ^D **FIGUE D'ALENCON**—Medium size; greenish brown russet, with dots; vigorous grower and great bearer.
- ^D **GLOUT MORCEAU**—Large; excellent; pale greenish yellow; juicy and melting; a very distinct, strong grower, but a tardy bearer; does well on quince.
- ^D **JAMINETTE**—Large; russet; of fair quality; a very vigorous grower, with handsome foliage; excellent for cooking.
- ^D **JOSEPHINE DE MALINES**—Medium to large size; pale yellow; melting and delicious; of excellent quality; moderate grower, a good bearer, and one of the best keeping winter varieties.
- LAWRENCE**—Medium size; bright yellow; tender and melting; a fair grower and abundant bearer; the most valuable of our American winter pears.
- MOUNT VERNON**—Large size and of good quality; an excellent new variety, and promises well; originated near Boston, Mass.
- POUND**—Very large; yellowish green, with brown cheek; very vigorous and productive; excellent for cooking.
- ^D **VICAR OF WINKFIELD**—Very large and long; fine, rich yellow when ripe; remarkably vigorous grower and very productive; one of the best for general cultivation.
- WINTER NELIS**—Medium size; yellowish green, spotted with russet; of excellent quality; a slender and straggling, crooked grower; one of the best early winter pears.

ADDITIONAL LIST OF PEARS.

The following list contains a number of varieties which are more or less desirable for particular localities, or with individuals. We are able to supply most of these, but only in small quantities:

SUMMER VARIETIES.

Amire Joannet.	Manning's Elizabeth.	Summer Frank Real.
Bellissima d'Ete.	Moyamensing.	Washington.
Canandaigua.	Oneida.	Windsor, or Bell Pear.
English Jargonelle.	Ott.	Zoar Beauty.
Julienne.	Sterling.	

AUTUMN VARIETIES.

Ah mon Dieu.	Church.	Henrietta.
Archduke Charles.	Coit's Beurre.	Henry IV.
Baronne de Mello.	Conseiller de la Coeur.	Jalousie de Fontenay.
Beau Present d'Artois.	Comte de Flandre.	Jones' Seedling.
Bergamotte Cadet.	Comte de Lamy.	Liberale.
Beurre Amande.	Delicies de Jodoigne.	Madame Eliza.
“ Brown.	Des Nonnes.	Marie Louise.
“ Capiamont.	De Tongres.	Napoleon.
“ de Waterloo.	Doyenne Sieulle.	Nouveau Poiteau.
“ Gens.	Doyenne Robin.	Parsonage.
“ Goubault.	Emile d'Heyst.	Paul Ambre.
“ Moire.	Fondante de Malines.	Pennsylvania.
“ Nantais.	Frederika Bremer.	Petre.
“ Sterkmans.	Freder'k of Wurtemberg	Pratt.
Bezi de la Motte.	Forelle.	St. Michael Archange.
“ de Montigny.	Fulton.	Souvenir d'Esperin.
Bonne d'Ezee.	Gansel's Bergamotte.	Soldat Laboureur.
“ Sophie.	Grand Soliel.	St. Crispin.
Bonkatine.	Gratioli de Jersey.	Van Assche.
Cabot.	Heathcote.	Van Mons leon le clerc.

WINTER VARIETIES.

Alex. Bivort.	Chaptal.	Prince's St. Germain.
Belle Williams.	Fondante de Noel.	Prevost.
Bergamotte d'Esperin.	Passe Colmar.	Tonneau.
Bezy Sanspareil.	Pater noster.	



SPECIAL LIST OF PEARS, FOR GENERAL CULTIVATION.

The following varieties we can recommend for general cultivation.

Those marked (^D) succeed well on the Quince stock as Dwarfs, and are cultivated in large quantities :

SUMMER VARIETIES.

Bartlett.	^D Doyenne d'Ete.	Osband's Summer.
^D Brandywine.	Duchesse de Berry d'Ete.	Tyson.

AUTUMN VARIETIES.

^D Belle Lucrative.	Doyenne Boussock.	^D Seckel.
^D Beurre d'Anjou.	^D Duchesse d'Angouleme.	Sheldon.
^D Beurre Diel.	Flemish Beauty.	Urbaniste.
^D Beurre Superfin.	^D Louise Bonne de Jersey.	
^D Buffum.	Onondaga.	

WINTER VARIETIES.

^D Beurre Easter.	Winter Nelis.
Lawrence.	^D Vicar of Winkfield.

SELECT CHERRIES.

The Cherry is peculiarly suited to this climate, and produces annually large crops, thriving finely in all dry soils. In some Northern localities, in the Southern States, and in some portions of the West, it has not uniformly succeeded, principally owing to an improper selection of sorts and the kind of tree.

The great cause is owing to the body of the trees cracking, and becoming diseased—either dying outright or maintaining a sickly existence, particularly the Heart and Bigarreau classes. This is caused mostly by the direct action of the hot sun upon the unprotected trunk and large branches of the trees during rapid growth, and may be remedied to a great extent by planting Dwarf Cherries, cultivated upon the Mahaleb stock, as the plants are rendered more hardy, and the lower branches starting from the body of the tree within 10 or 15 inches from the ground, the body and main branches are thus finely protected from the sun by the smaller ones and the dense foliage.

The Duke and Morello Cherry Trees, being more hardy and of slower growth, are still less liable to crack, and when grown as Dwarfs on Mahaleb stock, without pruning, the lower branches seldom become diseased, even in very unfavorable localities.

The sorts here mentioned, comprise the best leading varieties in cultivation, which we have classified under two heads, viz: Hearts and Bigarreaus, and Dukes and Morellos.

STANDARD TREES

Are grown on the Mazzard Cherry stock. Plants 2 to 3 years old from bud, 4 to 6 feet high, and branching heads, are preferred, which we recommend for localities where there is plenty of room for large trees, and where they are not liable to the bursting of the bark. When wanted for shade, the standard tree is preferable. The Heart and Bigarreau Cherries should be planted about 20 feet apart, while for the Duke and Morello Cherries, being less vigorous, 16 feet would be ample room.

DWARF AND PYRAMIDAL TREES

Are budded on the Mahaleb Cherry, and are 1 to 2 years old from bud, being nice, bushy little trees, 2½ to 4 feet high. All the sorts grow well on the Mahaleb stock.

HEART AND BIGARREAU CHERRIES.

The Heart Cherries are distinguished by their heart-shaped fruit, which is tender and sweet; the trees are vigorous and upright growers. The Bigarreus have firmer and tougher flesh, and the trees are of a more spreading habit; those marked * are Bigarreus.

AMERICAN AMBER—Medium size; amber color, mottled with bright red; tender and sprightly; very productive.

BELLE D'ORLEANS—Medium size; pale red; juicy, tender and delicious; one of the best early sorts; strong grower and good bearer.

***BIGARREAU**—(YELLOW SPANISH.) Very large and beautiful; bright yellow, with a red cheek; firm, juicy and sweet; one of the most popular and desirable light-colored varieties; stocky grower and very productive.

BLACK EAGLE—Large; black; very tender, rich and high flavored; stout grower and very productive; one of the most desirable dark-colored varieties.

BLACK TARTARIAN—Very large; purplish black; tender, mild and pleasant; an upright, strong grower, and very productive; popular everywhere.

CHAMPAGNE—Medium size; bright red; fine, rich and slightly acid; originated with Charles Downing, Esq., Newburgh, N. Y.

***CLEVELAND BIGARREAU**—(Dr. Kirtland.) Large; bright red, with yellow; fine, juicy and sweet flavored.

COE'S TRANSPARENT—Good size; amber and red, mottled; tender, melting and excellent flavored; very productive, hardy and prolific; one of the most desirable; pronounced by the Pomological Congress as the best variety in cultivation, although others are more profitable for market.

DOWNER'S LATE RED—Above medium size; bright red; of good quality; vigorous and productive.

EARLY PURPLE GUIGNE—Medium size; purple, nearly black; tender, rich and sweet; the most desirable early variety; very hardy and productive, but an irregular and spreading grower.

ELKHORN—(BLACK HEART.) Large; glossy black; firm, juicy and of good quality; vigorous, productive, and an upright grower; a late variety.

ELTON—Large; pale yellow or flesh color; juicy, tender and delicious; very productive, but an irregular grower.

GOVERNOR WOOD—Large; yellow, shaded with red; tender and delicious; very productive, hardy, and a strong, vigorous grower; the best of Dr. Kirtland's Seedlings.

KNIGHT'S EARLY BLACK—Large; black; sweet, tender and delicious; vigorous grower and very productive; ripens a few days before the Black Tartarian.

MONSTREUSE DE MEZEL—(GREAT BIGARREAU.) Very large; black; firm, and larger than the Black Tartarian.

***NAPOLÉON BIGARREAU**—Very large; pale yellow, with bright red cheek; firm and sweet; vigorous grower and great bearer.

***ROCKPORT BIGARREAU**—Large; amber color, with red; firm and sweet; vigorous, erect grower and a good bearer.

SPARHAWK'S HONEY—Medium size; pale red; juicy, sweet and very delicious; vigorous, upright grower, and very productive; hangs long on the tree.

WHITE FRENCH GUIGNE—Medium size; creamy white; good quality; strong grower and immense bearer; not as liable to the attack of birds as other varieties.

DUKE AND MORELLO CHERRIES.

These two classes are very distinct from the former, both in habit, growth of tree and foliage, and also in the form, color, and acidity of the fruit. The trees are smaller and of much slower growth, and the fruit is generally more round. The Dukes are more stocky and of stouter growth than the Morellos, and also much sweeter—the latter being quite acid, and very desirable for cooking.

These two classes are particularly adapted for Dwarfs or Pyramids, on the Mahaleb stock, and their hardiness admits of their being grown successfully, where the other classes will not stand our severe winters. Those marked thus,* are Morellos.

BELLE DE CHOISEY—Medium size; amber, shaded and mottled with red; sweet and of excellent flavor; rather shy bearer; makes a handsome pyramid.

BELLE MAGNIFIQUE—Large; fine, bright red; good; very desirable; excellent for cooking and for the table, when fully ripened; fine pyramid on the Mahaleb stock; quite hardy and valuable; a late variety.

CARNATION—Large; light red, and mottled; flesh tender, rich, and of a sprightly, sub-acid flavor; makes a beautiful pyramid.

EARLY RICHMOND—(EARLY MAY.) Medium size; dark red; tender, juicy, rich, and slightly acid; vigorous and profuse bearer; hardy; one of the best of its class, and unsurpassed for cooking and preserving; the great Cherry of the West.

***ENGLISH MORELLO**—Large; dark red, nearly black when ripe; tender, juicy, and of a sub-acid flavor; hardy, but a slow grower.

GOVERNOR SHANNON—(DR. KIRTLAND.) Medium size; dark red; tender, juicy, and acid; strong grower.

JEFFREY'S DUKE—Medium size; fine, lively red; juicy, and of a rich, sub-acid flavor; stocky grower and productive.

LATE DUKE—Large; rich dark red; tender, juicy, and sprightly; vigorous and productive; ripens gradually, and valuable as a late sort.

MAY DUKE—Large; deep red when fully ripe; juicy and sub-acid; one of the earliest, most popular and desirable of the Duke Cherries; excellent for cooking and preserving, ripening gradually; strong grower and hardy.

***PLUMSTONE MORELLO**—Large; inclining to heart shape; deep red; tender, juicy and sprightly; slow grower, but stocky; the most desirable of the Morellos.

REINE HORTENSE—Very large; bright, deep red; heart-shaped, tender, juicy, and slightly acid; excellent and very desirable; strong grower, very hardy, and good bearer.

***RUMSEY'S LATE MORELLO**—Large; lively red; juicy and acid; ripens gradually; late.

ADDITIONAL LIST OF CHERRIES.

The following are some of the varieties which have not been fully tested, to determine their respective merits :

Arch Duke.	Downing's Red Cheek.	Red Jacket.
Brandywine.	Downton.	Royal Duke.
Burr's Seedling.	Duchesse de Palluau.	Sweet Montmorency.
Buttner's Yellow.	Hovey.	Vail's August Duke.
Doctor.	Manning's Mottled.	White Tartarian.

SPECIAL LIST OF CHERRIES, FOR GENERAL CULTIVATION.

We recommend the following varieties for general cultivation, viz :

Belle d'Orleans.	Coe's Transparent.	Governor Wood.
Belle Magnifique.	Early Purple Guigne.	May Duke.
Black Eagle.	Early Richmond.	Reine Hortense.
Black Tartarian.	English Morello.	Yellow Spanish.

SELECT PLUMS.

The Plum has always been a favorite fruit. But for the depredations of the Curculio, it would be still more popular. Those cultivators who make it a point to cultivate thoroughly, and devote the necessary attention to this department, are still successful. So much information has been disseminated on the subject of remedies for the Curculio, that no one who reads can be ignorant of the most approved of these: Due attention should be paid to jarring the trees, and destroying the insects.

SOIL AND MANAGEMENT.—A clay loam, or heavy loamy soil, is the best suited to the Plum. The disease known as the Black Knot, which has destroyed many Plum trees, is the result of neglect, improper soil, and other causes combined. The excrescences should be removed as soon as they appear, and the branches burned.

STANDARD TREES, for orchards, are from four to five feet high, with branching heads.

DWARF TREES are usually cultivated on the Canadian Wild Plum, a very hardy variety; and the plants suitable for transplanting, are from two to four feet high.

BLEECKER'S GAGE—Medium size; yellow, with numerous white specks; rich, sweet and luscious; separate from the stone.

BRADSHAW—Large; reddish purple, with bloom; juicy and good; vigorous grower and productive; adheres to the stone.

COE'S GOLDEN DROP—Very large; light yellow, spotted with red; firm, rich, and delicious; adheres to the stone.

COLUMBIA—Large size; purple; rich and juicy; parts from the stone.

DAMSON—(COMMON BLUE DAMSON.) Almost too well known to need description: tree a slow grower, but enormously productive; always valuable and much sought after for preserving: the trees are sometimes produced from seed, but rarely prove correct, grafting being the proper method of growing; but owing to its slow growth, trees can rarely be procured in nurseries. The Shropshire Damson is an English variety of the above, but much superior. The Winter Damson is also very valuable, bearing immense crops, which remain on the trees until the middle of November, uninjured by early frost.

DUANE'S PURPLE—Large and handsome; reddish purple; juicy and sweet; an excellent bearer and strong grower; adheres to the stone.

EARLY ORLEANS—Medium size; dark red and purple; rich, brisk flavor; moderate grower and a good bearer; separates from the stone.

FELLENBERG—(ITALIAN PRUNE.) Medium size; dark blue, with bloom; rich, sweet and juicy; good bearer; separates from the stone.

GENERAL HAND—Very large; fine, golden yellow; handsome; juicy, sweet and good; a moderate bearer, and separates from the stone.

GERMAN PRUNE—(QUETSCH.) Above medium size; very dark purple, nearly black; firm, sweet and pleasant; very valuable for drying and preserving; parts from the stone.

- GREEN GAGE**—Small; round; yellowish green, with dots; melting, juicy and luscious; slow grower, but an abundant bearer.
- HULING'S SUPERB**—Large and handsome; of a dull greenish yellow, with a brisk, rich flavor; good; adheres to the stone.
- IMPERIAL GAGE**—Above medium size; pale green, tinged with yellow; very juicy, rich and delicious, with a vinous flavor; an excellent grower and a great bearer; separates from the stone.
- JEFFERSON**—Large; yellow, with a red cheek; very rich, juicy, delicious and high flavored; slow grower, but productive; separates from the stone.
- LAWRENCE'S FAVORITE**—Large size; dull, yellowish green; juicy and rich, with a sprightly vinous flavor; parts freely from the stone.
- LOMBARD**—Medium size; pale violet red; juicy and pleasant; a great bearer, vigorous grower, and productive; very hardy, and well adapted to light soils; adheres to the stone.
- MAGNUM BONUM, RED**—(RED EGG, PURPLE EGG.) Large; egg-shaped; rather pale in the shade, but deep red in the sun; firm and coarse; of a sub-acid flavor; valuable for cooking; a vigorous grower and productive.
- MAGNUM BONUM, YELLOW**—(YELLOW EGG.) Very large; beautiful, egg-shaped; sweet when fully ripe; rather coarse, but valuable for cooking; a vigorous grower and great bearer, adhering to the stone.
- McLAUGHLIN**—Large; yellow, dotted with red on the sunny side; firm, juicy, sweet and luscious; adheres to the stone.
- MONROE GAGE**—Above medium size; greenish yellow, with blush; flesh not very tender, but of a rich, sugary flavor; a great bearer and excellent grower.
- PEACH PLUM**—Very large; dull red and yellow; coarse, and of a pleasant, sprightly flavor; very productive.
- POND'S SEEDLING**—Large; dark red; juicy, but not very fine flavored; rather coarse; good grower and abundant bearer; very handsome.
- PRUNE D'AGEN**—Medium size; violet purple, covered with small dots; juicy, sugary, and rich flavor; a valuable drying variety.
- REINE CLAUDE DE BAVAY**—Large; greenish yellow, with green stripes; melting, juicy, and rich flavored; vigorous, productive, and late; separates from the stone.
- ST. CATHERINE**—A French variety; medium size; pale yellow, with a reddish bloom; good bearer and strong grower; very desirable for drying.
- SMITH'S ORLEANS**—Large; reddish purple; firm; juicy, with a rich, vinous flavor; vigorous and productive.
- WASHINGTON**—Very large; yellowish green, dull yellow when ripe; firm, sweet, and of very fine flavor; one of the very best.
- YELLOW GAGE**—Large; yellow; juicy and tender; a vigorous grower, very productive, and profitable for market.

ADDITIONAL LIST OF PLUMS.


The following are either new sorts not fully tested, or old sorts which we do not deem of sufficient merit to class with our select list :

Apricot Plum.	Copper Plum.	Orange Gage.
Autumn Gage.	Damson Cluster.	Precoce de Berthold.
Belle de Louvain.	Decaisne.	Quackenboss.
Bingham.	Dennison's Superb.	Quetsche Dorelle.
Brignol's White Gage.	Hazard.	Schenectady Catherine.
Chicasaw, or Wild Goose Plum.	Imperiale de Milan.	Union Purple, Reagle's.
Coe's Violet.	July Green Gage.	Victoria.
	Mitchelson.	Wax Plum.

SPECIAL LIST OF PLUMS, FOR GENERAL CULTIVATION.

The following list we can recommend for general cultivation, having proved of sufficient merit to warrant our doing so :

Bradshaw.	Lombard.	Smith's Orleans.
Coe's Golden Drop.	Magnum Bonum Yellow.	Washington.
German Prune.	Pond's Seedling.	Yellow Gage.
Imperial Gage.	Reine Claude de Bavay.	

 N. B. Some of the *best varieties* of the foregoing lists, are such notoriously poor growers, that we can only furnish small sized trees of them.

SELECT PEACHES.

The Peach is somewhat local, as it succeeds well in some localities, while in others it fails to give satisfaction. This is mainly owing to the nature of the soil and unprotected situations. Sandy soils, which are generally warm, are best suited to its constitution, and on such soils, with a suitable climate and proper cultivation, it is one of the choicest fruits. Peach Orchards are too commonly neglected, both as to cultivation and pruning. The soil should be kept in a mellow state, and not suffered to become covered with weeds and grass. The proper distance at which to plant is twenty feet. One year old plants from the bud, which are from 2½ to 4 feet high, are best suited for planting.

ALBERGE YELLOW—Medium size; deep yellow, with red cheek; flesh yellow, juicy, sweet, with a vinous flavor; tree vigorous, hardy and productive.

BREVOORT, or BREVOORT'S MORRIS—Medium to large; pale yellow, with a bright red cheek; flesh firm, sugary and high flavored.

COLE'S EARLY RED—Medium size; nearly covered with red; flesh melting, rich and sprightly; productive, and good for market.

COOLEIDGE'S FAVORITE—Large size; skin white, with a fine crimson mottled cheek; flesh juicy, melting, rich and high flavored; tree hardy, vigorous and productive; early.

CRAWFORD'S EARLY—A very large, magnificent, yellow peach, with a fine red cheek; flesh yellow, melting, sweet and excellent; tree very vigorous, prolific and hardy; with us the best market variety.

CRAWFORD'S LATE—A superb yellow peach; very large, with a dark red cheek; flesh deep yellow, juicy, melting and rich, with a vinous flavor; excellent for market; tree vigorous and productive. This and the preceding are the two most reliable for general cultivation.

EARLY TILLOTSON—Medium size; yellowish white, nearly covered with red, with a dark red cheek; flesh juicy, melting, rich and highly flavored; desirable at the South.

EARLY YORK—(SERRATE EARLY YORK, EARLY PURPLE.) Medium size; pale red, with dark red on the sunny side; flesh juicy, rich, sprightly and tender; one of the best early varieties.

GEORGE THE IV.—Large; pale yellowish white, dotted, with a red cheek; melting, juicy, and rich flavored; one of the best table varieties.

GROSSE MIGNONNE—(ROYAL KENSINGTON.) Large; pale, yellowish green, with a purplish cheek; flesh melting, juicy and high flavored; fair grower and moderate bearer; one of the most delicious varieties.

HAINES' EARLY—Above medium size; pale white, nearly covered with red; juicy, sweet and good flavored; very productive; one of the best orchard varieties.

HALE'S EARLY—Medium size; greenish white, with a deep red cheek; flesh white, and of a mild, agreeable, slightly acid flavor; vigorous and healthy grower; very early, and a profitable market variety.

- HEATH CLING**—Large; creamy white, slightly tinged with red or brown in the sun; tender, melting and exceedingly juicy; a good late sort.
- JACQUES' RARERIPE**—Large; yellow, with a dull red shade; flesh yellow, juicy and slightly acid; a productive, late variety.
- LARGE EARLY YORK**—A valuable variety; resembling Haines' Early and George the IV.
- LEMON CLING**—Large; lemon-shaped; fine yellow, with a brownish, red cheek; productive and hardy; excellent for preserving.
- MORRIS WHITE**—Medium size; greenish white, with a slight purple tint; a moderate bearer; valuable for preserving on account of its white flesh.
- OLD MIXON CLING**—Large; yellowish white, dotted with red, and a red cheek; melting, juicy, rich, and exceedingly high flavored.
- OLD MIXON FREE**—Large; yellowish white, with a deep red cheek; tender, juicy and sugary, with a vinous flavor; a standard orchard sort.
- RED CHEEK MELOCOTON**—Large; yellow, with deep red cheek; juicy, rich and vinous; not as desirable as Crawford's Early and Late Melocotons.
- RED RARERIPE**—Large; white, mottled with red, and a dark red cheek; melting, juicy, rich and high flavored; a standard variety.
- SMOCK FREE**—Large; light orange yellow, with a red or dark red cheek; flesh yellow, juicy and rich.
- SNOW PEACH**—Medium size; clear white; one of the most desirable for preserving; a very distinct variety.
- STUMP THE WORLD**—Very large; creamy white, with a bright red cheek; juicy and good flavored; cultivated principally in New Jersey.
- TROTH'S EARLY RED**—Medium size; white, nearly covered with red; one of the earliest; a New Jersey variety.
- WHITE IMPERIAL**—Rather large; yellowish white, slightly tinged with red; melting, juicy, sweet and good.

DWARF PEACHES.

- VAN BUREN'S GOLDEN DWARF**—Medium size; golden yellow, with a crimson cheek; flesh yellow, juicy and sprightly; a clingstone; well adapted for pot culture. 50 cents each.
- ITALIAN DWARF**—Similar to the preceding, but a more dwarf grower. 50 cents each.

ADDITIONAL LIST OF PEACHES.

Bellegarde.	Golden Rareripe.	President.
Bergen's Yellow.	La Grange.	Scott's Nonpareil.
Columbia.	Large White Cling.	Susquehanna.
Crockett's Late White.	Morris Red.	Tippecanoe.
Druid Hill.	Mountain Rose.	Van Zandt's Superb.
Early Newington.	Oliver Chevereaux.	Ward's Late Free.
Heath Free.	Orange Cling.	Yellow Rareripe.
Hill's Chili.	Poole's Large Yellow.	

APRICOTS.

The Apricot is a most beautiful and delicious fruit, and ripening at a season when other fruits are scarce, it is very popular. It is usually cultivated on the Peach stock, and grows well on all light soils, requiring the same treatment as the Peach. It thrives well trained as an espalier, against a house, wall, fence, or trellis. It is liable to the attacks of the Curculio, which can be destroyed in the same manner as recommended for the Plum.

BREDA—Small ; deep orange ; rich and high flavored ; a good bearer and hardy.

EARLY GOLDEN, DUBOIS'—Small ; pale yellow ; juicy and sweet ; good grower, hardy and productive ; one of the most profitable varieties.

LARGE EARLY—Large ; orange, with a red cheek ; sweet, rich, and excellent flavored ; vigorous and productive.

MOORPARK—Very large ; orange, with a brownish red cheek ; firm, sweet and juicy ; moderate bearer.

PEACH—Large and handsome ; similar to the preceding.

PURPLE, or BLACK—Small ; pale red in the shade ; juicy, sweet and pleasant ; resembles the Plum in general appearance ; very hardy.

ST. AMBROISE—An excellent and fine variety.

NECTARINES.

The Nectarine is so similar in habit to the Peach, of which it is only a distinct variety, that it is somewhat difficult to distinguish them at first sight. The fruit is generally smooth skinned, without down, while the Peach is downy and rough. It is subject to the attacks of the Curculio, even more than the Plum or Apricot, owing to its smoothness ; and we recommend the same treatment for the destruction of this insect as for the Plum. Requires the same cultivation as the Peach, and grows well trained as an espalier, on trellis, &c. ; and is also desirable in cold graperies.

BOSTON—Large and handsome ; bright yellow, with a red cheek ; sweet and pleasant flavored.

DOWNTON—Large ; pale green, with deep red cheek ; melting, rich and good.

EARLY NEWINGTON—Large ; pale green, with red in the sun ; sugary, rich and excellent.

EARLY VIOLET—Medium size; yellowish green, with a purple cheek; good quality.

ELRUGE—Medium size; greenish yellow, with a brownish red cheek; juicy and high flavored.

HUNT'S TAWNEY—Medium size; pale orange, with mottled red cheek; juicy, melting, rich and good; one of the hardiest.

PITTMASTON'S ORANGE—Large; orange yellow, with a dark red cheek; melting, sweet and excellent flavor.

RED ROMAN—Large; greenish yellow; firm and good.

STANWICK—Medium size; should be grown under glass.

QUINCES.

The Quince is a well known fruit, desirable for market, and appreciated for cooking and preserving, and is usually cultivated as a dwarf bush, requiring a deep, rich, moist soil. Nothing is more benefited by good cultivation, often producing fruit twice the size ordinarily seen, than if neglected.

APPLE, or ORANGE—Large; roundish, with a short neck; rich, golden yellow, firm; rather tough flesh; valuable for preserving; very productive; the most desirable for market.

ANGERS—A strong growing sort; used for stocks for working the pear on as dwarfs; not desirable for its fruit.

FONTENAY, or PARIS—Less vigorous than the above, but very desirable as a stock.

PORTUGAL—Large; greenish yellow; flavor not so acid as the other varieties: much esteemed for cooking; a good grower, but a shy bearer.

REA'S SEEDLING—Larger, and much finer quality than the Orange Quince, but not as hardy; strong grower and productive.

JAPAN QUINCE—(PYRUS JAPONICA, ALBA AND ROSEA.) Beautiful ornamental, red and white flowering shrubs. For description, see Catalogue No. 2.

CHINESE QUINCE—A very ornamental shrub, both in fruit and flower.

SMALL FRUITS.

SELECT NATIVE GRAPES.

There is no branch of Horticulture in the United States which has received so much attention the past few years, or one which promises to be so profitable to the planter, as the cultivation of Native Grapes.

Vineyard culture at the West, for the production of wine, is yet in its infancy, although many hundred acres have been planted each year, and what has been done in Southern Ohio and Missouri, has already given those localities a world-wide reputation. Many vineyards for producing fruit for market, are being planted every year in all parts of the country, and the most satisfactory results have been attained from extensive vineyards in Western New York and on the Hudson River.

It is remarkable that this branch of fruit raising should have been so long neglected, when so large a portion of our country is so well adapted for the cultivation of the vine.

Many varieties have been recently introduced, of great value and rare excellence, and with a due regard to a proper selection of varieties, every one may be able to grow this fruit successfully, and of fine quality, at the West, North-west, and in the New England States.

The Delaware, Concord, Hartford Prolific, Isabella, and Clinton, succeed well in our coldest climates, and the newer varieties give promise of great value.

HARDY NATIVE VARIETIES.

ADIRONDAC—Large size ; resembling the Isabella, but earlier ; black ; round, and of the best quality ; originated near Lake Champlain, N.Y. ; very desirable.

AGAWAM—(ROGERS' HYBRID, No. 15.) Very large ; short and compact bunches ; dark red ; sprightly and pleasant flavored.

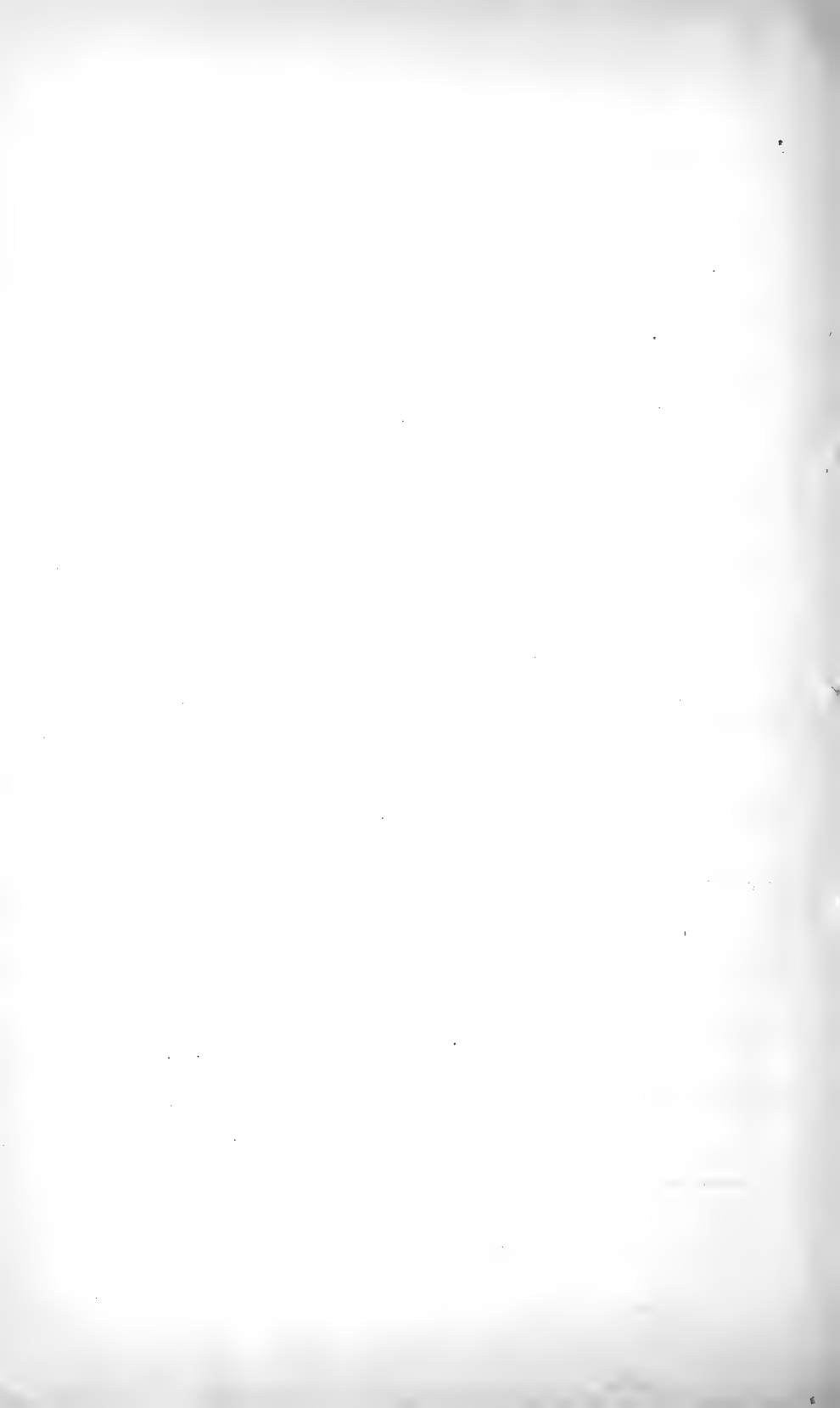
ALLEN'S HYBRID—Medium size ; light amber ; thin skin ; of a rich, delicious flavor ; one of the best white grapes ; ripens earlier than the Isabella.

ANNA—Large size ; light amber color ; fine flavored ; rapid grower ; ripening too late here to be of much value.

BARRY—(ROGERS' HYBRID, No. 43.) Bunch large and compact ; berry black ; medium size ; tender and pleasant flavored ; productive and early.



DELAWARE GRAPE.



CATAWBA—The great wine grape of this country ; bunches large ; berries medium size ; pale red, with a rich lilac bloom ; flesh juicy and sweet, with a rich, musky flavor ; matures about two weeks later than Isabella, and requires a favorable locality and season to mature fully ; very vigorous and productive.

CLARA—Medium size ; light colored ; rich and delicious flavored ; requires protection in the winter.

CLINTON—Small to medium size ; black ; rather acid, with a brisk, sprightly flavor : the hardiest and most prolific ; rapid grower ; and deserves much more extensive cultivation.

CONCORD—Very large ; handsome ; almost black, thickly covered with a beautiful bloom ; exceedingly vigorous, hardy and productive ; much less disposed to mildew than the Catawba or Isabella ; proved to be the most successful over the whole country, and one of the most attractive market grapes ; makes also, a good, refreshing wine.

CREVELLING—Large size ; black, with little bloom ; resembling the Isabella, but ripening considerable earlier ; a valuable acquisition, and deserving more general cultivation.

CYNTHIANA—A new variety from the West, which promises to be an excellent wine grape.

DELAWARE—One of our earliest varieties, ripening fully three weeks earlier than the Isabella. Medium size ; of a beautiful light, transparent red color ; exceedingly delicate, sweet, rich, and sprightly vinous flavored ; slender grower when young, but as it attains age, becomes vigorous, hardy and productive, standing the severity of our late winters uninjured.

DIANA—Above medium size ; lively red ; juicy and sweet, with a spicy flavor ; a very hardy and vigorous grower ; rather shy bearer while young ; excelling the Catawba in quality, and ripening about the same time as the Isabella ; its success is much varied in different localities.

DIANA HAMBURGH—A hybrid variety of the Diana and the Black Hamburg : originated with Mr. Jacob Moore, of Rochester, N. Y. ; promises to be a desirable acquisition in many localities.

EUMELAN—A new variety, lately introduced, which has received the highest testimonials from our most competent judges ; promises to take its place as one of our best grapes ; early, and of excellent quality and very hardy.

ESSEX—(ROGERS' HYBRID, No. 41.) Large ; black ; probably the best of its color.

GÆRTNER—(ROGERS' HYBRID, No. 14.) Medium to large size ; light brown or red ; early and good.

GOETHE—(ROGERS' HYBRID, No. 1.) Pale red and green ; very vigorous, hardy and productive ; desirable both for the table and for wine.

HARTFORD PROLIFIC—Large ; almost black ; skin thick ; flesh juicy, sweet and perfumed ; an exceedingly hardy variety, and a profuse bearer ; valuable on account of its earliness ; berries inclined to drop from the bunch when fully ripe.

HERBEMONT—Medium size ; nearly black ; sweet, sprightly and aromatic ; exceedingly vigorous and productive ; valuable at the South.

HERBERT—(ROGERS' HYBRID, No. 44.) Black ; good quality ; early, and productive.

- IONA**—Of the very best quality ; and for the table it cannot be surpassed ; in color, like the Catawba ; good grower ; large bunch and berries ; and promises well.
- ISABELLA**—An old and well known popular variety ; large ; dark purple, covered with a blue bloom ; tender, sweet, and slightly musky flavored ; vigorous, hardy, and exceedingly productive.
- ISRAELLA**—Large ; black ; tender, juicy, and fine flavored ; strong, robust grower ; very early, and promises to be valuable.
- IVES' SEEDLING**—Origin, Cincinnati ; large ; dark purple ; clusters large ; fair quality ; earlier than Catawba, and free from mildew ; promises to be a desirable wine grape ; but not good for the table.
- LINDLEY**—(ROGERS' HYBRID No. 9.) Medium to large size ; pale red ; sweet, with a rich, aromatic flavor ; long bunches.
- MARTHA**—(WHITE CONCORD.) A new variety, which promises well ; large ; pale yellow ; tender, juicy, sweet, and excellent flavored.
- MASSASOIT**—(ROGERS' HYBRID, No. 3.) Brownish red ; early as Hartford Prolific ; vigorous grower, hardy, and of good quality.
- MERRIMAC**—(ROGERS' HYBRID, No. 19.) One of the most reliable of Rogers' black grapes ; vigorous grower, and hardy.
- NORTHERN MUSCADINE**—(SHAKER.) Large ; bunches short and compact ; brownish red ; of a decidedly foxy and sweet flavor ; berries liable to drop when fully ripe ; very hardy.
- NORTON'S VIRGINIA**—Small size ; dark purple ; sweet and juicy ; vigorous, hardy and productive ; one of the most desirable American wine grapes.
- PERKINS**—Light red and green ; a valuable market early variety.
- REBECCA**—Medium size ; compact bunches ; pale green, and bright amber in the sun ; tender, juicy, and luscious ; foliage rather tender ; ripens ten days earlier than Isabella ; one of our best white grapes.
- REQUA**—(ROGERS' HYBRID, No. 28.) Medium size ; brownish red ; large bunches ; sweet and pleasant flavored ; productive, and of fine quality.
- SALEM**—(ROGERS' HYBRID, No. 53.) Bunch and berries very large ; similar in color to Catawba ; sweet and pleasant flavored, and of the best quality ; vines vigorous and healthy ; desirable both for the table and for wine.
- UNION VILLAGE**—(ONTARIO.) Very large berries and bunches ; equal in size to Black Hamburg ; handsome and black ; of fair quality ; very strong grower, but requiring some protection.
- WALTER**—A hybrid of the Delaware and Diana ; berries medium size ; bunches often large ; Catawba color ; tender, rich, early, and excellent flavored ; free from mildew, hardy and healthy ; promises to prove one of the best American grapes.
- WILDER**—(ROGERS' HYBRID, No. 4.) Very large ; dark purple, or black ; tender, sweet, and pleasant flavored ; ripens with the Concord ; a long keeper ; and we believe this variety will prove one of the most popular and profitable grapes in cultivation.

The following varieties of Rogers' Hybrids, have not, as yet, been named; many of them, in favorable locations, might prove really valuable, and we would recommend them for trial, by amateurs only:

ROGERS' HYBRID,	No. 2—	Very large; black.
"	"	No. 5—Red; hardy and excellent.
"	"	No. 8—Pale red; desirable for wine.
"	"	No. 11.
"	"	No. 13.
"	"	No. 22—Red.
"	"	No. 23.
"	"	No. 25—Dark red; sweet and fine.
"	"	No. 30.—Red.
"	"	No. 32—Greenish white; the largest of all his seedlings.
"	"	No. 33—Black.

ADDITIONAL LIST OF NATIVE GRAPES.

The following list embraces many old varieties, which are desirable in certain localities; but we cannot recommend them for general cultivation in this vicinity:

Arnold's Hybrid,	No. 1, or	OTHELLO.
"	"	No. 2, or CORNUCOPIA.
"	"	No. 5, or AUTACHON.
"	"	No. 8, or BRANDT.
"	"	No. 16, or CANADA.

[These five numbers of Arnold's Hybrids, have been named, and are worthy of cultivation.]

Black Hawk—A seedling of the Concord; promises well.
Blood's Black.
Blood's White.
Bullitt—(TAYLOR.)
Canby's Early August.
Elsingburgh.
Hermann—A Western variety; promises to be a desirable wine grape.
King—(GOLDEN CLINTON.)

Lenoir.
Logan.
Lydia.
Maxatawney.
Miles.
Oporto.
Rentz.
To Kalon.
Venango.

SELECT FOREIGN GRAPES.

These varieties are adapted only for cultivation under glass, as all attempts to cultivate, even the most hardy of them, in the open air, have proved unsuccessful; owing to mildew and unsuitableness of climate. They are of easy culture in cold graperies, and are becoming very popular, and deserve more extensive cultivation.

Vines are safely forwarded, by being taken from the pots, and the balls well secured and packed in moss.

AUSTRIAN HAMBURGH—Medium size; brownish red; of a rich, musky flavor.

BARBAROSSA—A large, black grape; of fine quality.

BLACK HAMBURGH—Large; black; a standard variety for general cultivation in the graperies.

BLACK MOROCCO—Large and showy; reddish black; sweet.

BLACK PRINCE—Large; black; sweet, and fine flavored.

BLACK ST. PETER'S—A valuable, late variety; large size; the berries hang well on the vines after becoming ripe.

BOWOOD MUSCAT—A large, new variety; bright amber color; of a fine, musky flavor; promises to be one of the best.

CANON HALL MUSCAT—Large size; handsome; white; high flavored.

CHAPTAL—A fine, early, white variety; productive.

CHASSELAS MUSQUE—(MUSCAT BLANC HATIVE.) Medium size; yellowish white; fine, musky flavor.

GOLDEN CHASSELAS—Large; light amber; juicy, sweet, and excellent; productive and hardy.

GOLDEN HAMBURGH—A fine, new grape; from the Black Hamburg and White Sweetwater.

GRIZZLY FRONTIGNAN—Large; dull red and yellow; of a fine, musky flavor.

MILL HILL HAMBURGH—Large; black; a valuable late variety.

POPE'S HAMBURGH—A variety ripening earlier than Black Hamburg.

ROSE CHASSELAS—Large; red; excellent; and a regular bearer.

ROYAL MUSCADINE—A very fine, light colored variety; large size and fine quality.

SYRIAN—Bunches very large; white, and of good quality.

VICTORIA HAMBURGH—Larger and blacker than Black Hamburg; very good.

WHITE FRONTIGNAN—Large; amber color when fully ripe; of a fine, musky flavor; very popular.

WHITE MUSCAT OF ALEXANDRIA—Large; white, changing to amber when fully ripe; a most delicious variety.

WHITE SWEETWATER—A favorite white grape; medium size; sweet, delicious, and early.

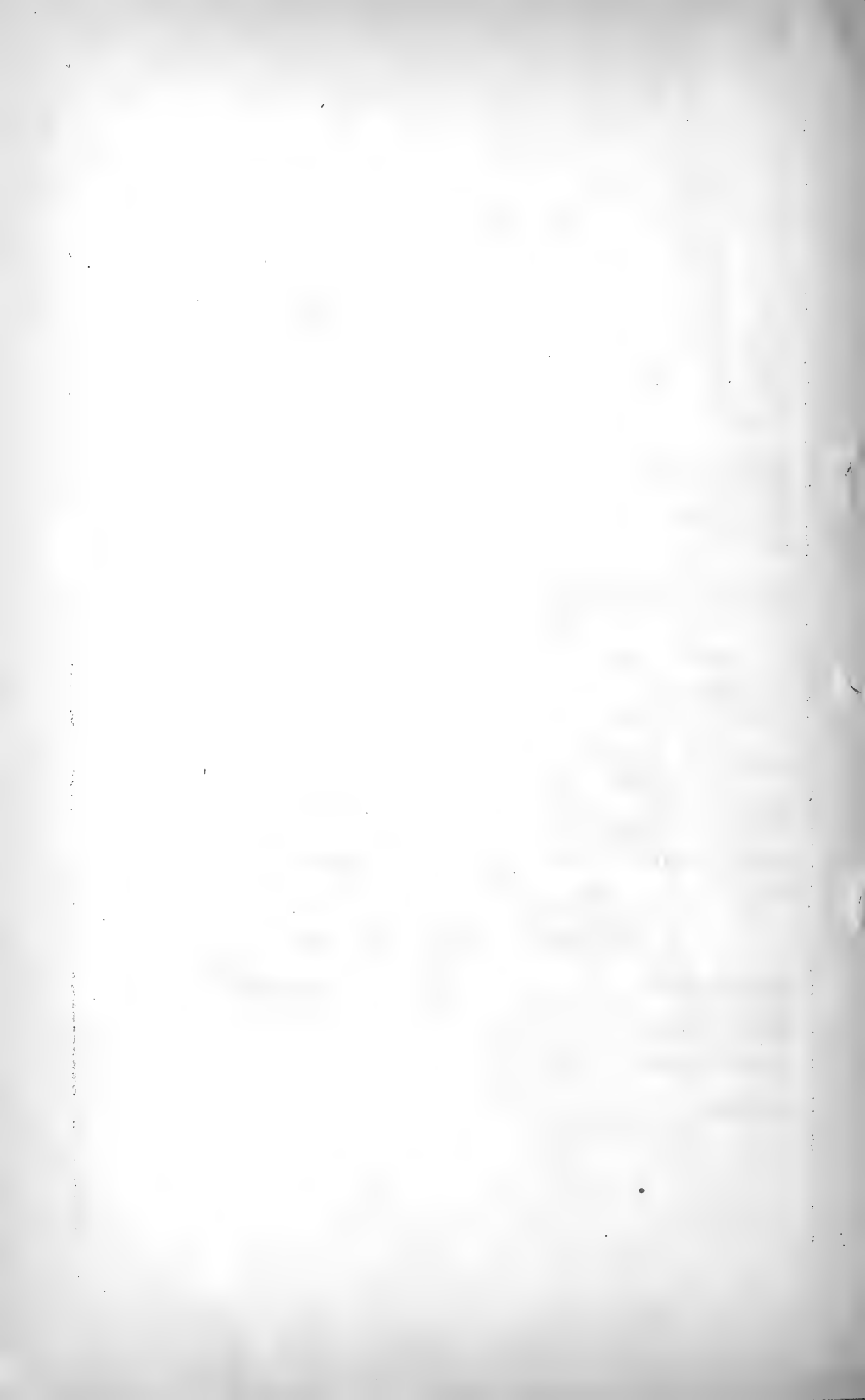
WILMOT'S BLACK HAMBURGH—Large; black, and of first quality.

ZINFINDAL—Medium size; black; fine quality; rich, and prolific.

WHITE NICE—Medium size; greenish white; juicy, sweet and good; very large berries.



WHITE GRAPE CURRANT.



CURRANTS.

A profitable and valuable crop, under good cultivation, often bringing six and seven dollars per bushel, when properly marketed. Much used for canning and preserving. The ravages of the Currant Worm has deterred many from planting, but with perseverance and a judicious use of the remedies now offered, this pest can be effectually destroyed. The following sorts comprise as extensive a collection as any in the country, and ought to be more widely disseminated to test their respective merits :

BLACK ENGLISH—An old, well known variety.

BLACK NAPLES—Similar to the preceding, but larger, and of finer quality.

CHAMPAGNE—Pale pink, or flesh color; admired for its beautiful color.

CHERRY—(LA CAUCASE.) The largest of all red currants; short bunched; very productive, and valuable for market.

FERTILE D'ANGERS—Large; red; long bunched; fine.

FERTILE DE PALLUAU—A French variety; red; remarkably productive, and early.

GLOIRE DES SABLONS—A new, white, French variety; second quality.

GOLIATH—Large; red; good quality.

HATIVE DE BERTIN—(LA HATIVE.) A new, large, French variety; red; excellent.

IMPROVED RED—A distinct red variety; originated near Boston, Mass.; said to be valuable.

LA FERTILE—Large; dark red; very productive.

LA VERSAILLAISE—A new French variety; very large; deep red.

PRINCE ALBERT—Large; light red; vigorous, productive, and of fair quality.

RED DUTCH—The common Red Currant of America.

“ “ **Long Bunched**—Large; deep red; very productive.

“ “ **Short Bunched**—Large; bright red; bunches short; valuable for market.

RED GONDOIN—(LONG GRAPE OF HOLLAND.) Large; red, and productive.

RED GRAPE—Very large; clear red; very productive.

WHITE DUTCH—The common White Currant of America.

WHITE GRAPE—(WHITE GONDOIN.) Very large; transparent yellow; a remarkably good bearer; the best white variety.

VICTORIA—Very large; bright red; distinct; a great bearer, and valuable on account of its lateness.

GOOSEBERRIES.

The Gooseberry requires a deep, rich, loamy soil, and will repay any extra care given it. The fruit is very readily gathered, will bear transportation well, and always commands a good price. The plants should be set from 3 to 4 feet apart, closely pruned, and well manured each year, to insure a good crop.

ENGLISH VARIETIES.

The following varieties are a few of the best, but as a general thing they do not succeed well in this country, as they are subject to mildew:

GREEN—Green Laurel; Green Ocean; Green Wood, &c.

RED—Crown Bob; Ironmonger; Roaring Lion; Warrington, &c.

WHITE—Jolly Fellow; Whitesmith; White Swan, &c.

YELLOW—Early Sulphur; Golden Drop, &c.

AMERICAN VARIETIES.

The following are all of American origin, and are abundant bearers, and entirely free from mildew:

AMERICAN SEEDLING—Medium size; pale red; vigorous, upright grower; exceedingly productive, and valuable for market.

HOUGHTON'S SEEDLING—Medium size; lighter colored and of more spreading habit than the preceding; smooth skin; strong grower, producing heavy crops.

DOWNING'S SEEDLING—Large size; good bearer.

MOUNTAIN SEEDLING—The largest of the American varieties; of good quality and wonderfully prolific; a desirable market variety.



HOUGHTON SEEDLING GOOSEBERRY.

R A S P B E R R I E S.

The Raspberry is one of the most desirable of the Small Fruits; ripening at a time when other fruits are scarce, it is eagerly sought for, and always commands a good price. Many of the newer varieties are really valuable for the table. The old Black Cap, and its varieties, are the best for canning and preserving.

ALLEN'S—An old standard variety; desirable for most localities; vigorous and productive.

BRINCKLE'S ORANGE—Large; yellow; productive; one of the best of its color in cultivation; requires protection.

CLARKE—A desirable red variety, from Connecticut.

DOOLITTLE'S BLACK CAP—A well known cap variety; hardy and productive; much esteemed for cooking and preserving.

DAVISON'S THORNLESS—A variety of the Black Cap, without spines; desirable.

DUHRING—(Knox.) Large; deep red; sweet, good quality; originated in Philadelphia, Pa.

ELM CITY—A hardy, early variety, from Connecticut.

FASTOLFF—Very large; purplish red; strong grower, and hardy.

FRANCONIA—Large size; darker than the preceding; strong grower, productive, and hardy; one of the most reliable.

GOLDEN THORNLESS—A variety of the Cap Raspberry; large; yellow; very productive; almost spineless.

GARDEN—A variety of the Black Cap, but lighter colored; desirable for cooking.

HORNET—(Knox.) A very large, red, foreign variety.

HUDSON RIVER RED ANTWERP—Very popular and early; berries large; dark red; rich and juicy; desirable for market.

KIRTLAND—Large; red; similar to the Philadelphia.

KNEVITT'S GIANT—Large; dark red; vigorous, erect grower, and productive.

LUM'S EVERBEARING—Resembles the Ohio Everbearing; very hardy.

MAMMOTH CLUSTER—(McCORMICK.) The largest and best of the Black Caps; introduced by Purdy & Johnston, Palmyra, N. Y.

PHILADELPHIA—Medium size; dark red; firm, and mild flavored; hardy, vigorous and productive.

PROSSER, or BURLINGTON—(New.) Large; red; abundant bearer, and very desirable.

SENECA BLACK CAP—Similar to the Doolittle, but larger; very productive.

SURPASSE FASTOLFF—A new, foreign variety, which promises well.

YELLOW ANTWERP—Large; pale yellow; sweet and fine flavored; a well known variety.

AUTUMN BEARING VARIETIES.

BELLE DE FONTENAY—Very large; dark red; fine quality.

CATAWISSA—A variety of the Black Cap; medium size; dull red; with a peculiar flavor; productive.

LARGE FRUITED MONTHLY, RIVERS'—Large; red; sweet, and of good quality; hardy and productive.

MARVEL OF FOUR SEASONS—Large; bright red; fine flavored; valuable and prolific.

OHIO EVERBEARING—A variety of the Black Cap; good quality, and prolific.

BLACKBERRIES.

The Blackberry is receiving much more attention as a garden necessity than formerly; and when its beneficial properties are more fully known, we augur for it a much more extended cultivation. Good culture, with plenty of manuring, will be amply repaid, by larger returns of fruit. A pretty thorough pruning of the old wood in the Spring, is very desirable.

DEWBERRY—A low, trailing variety; sweet, and pleasant flavored.

DORCHESTER—(IMPROVED HIGH BUSH.) Large; long; sweet, and agreeable flavor; very prolific.

KITTATINNY—Resembling the Lawton, but larger, earlier, and more productive.

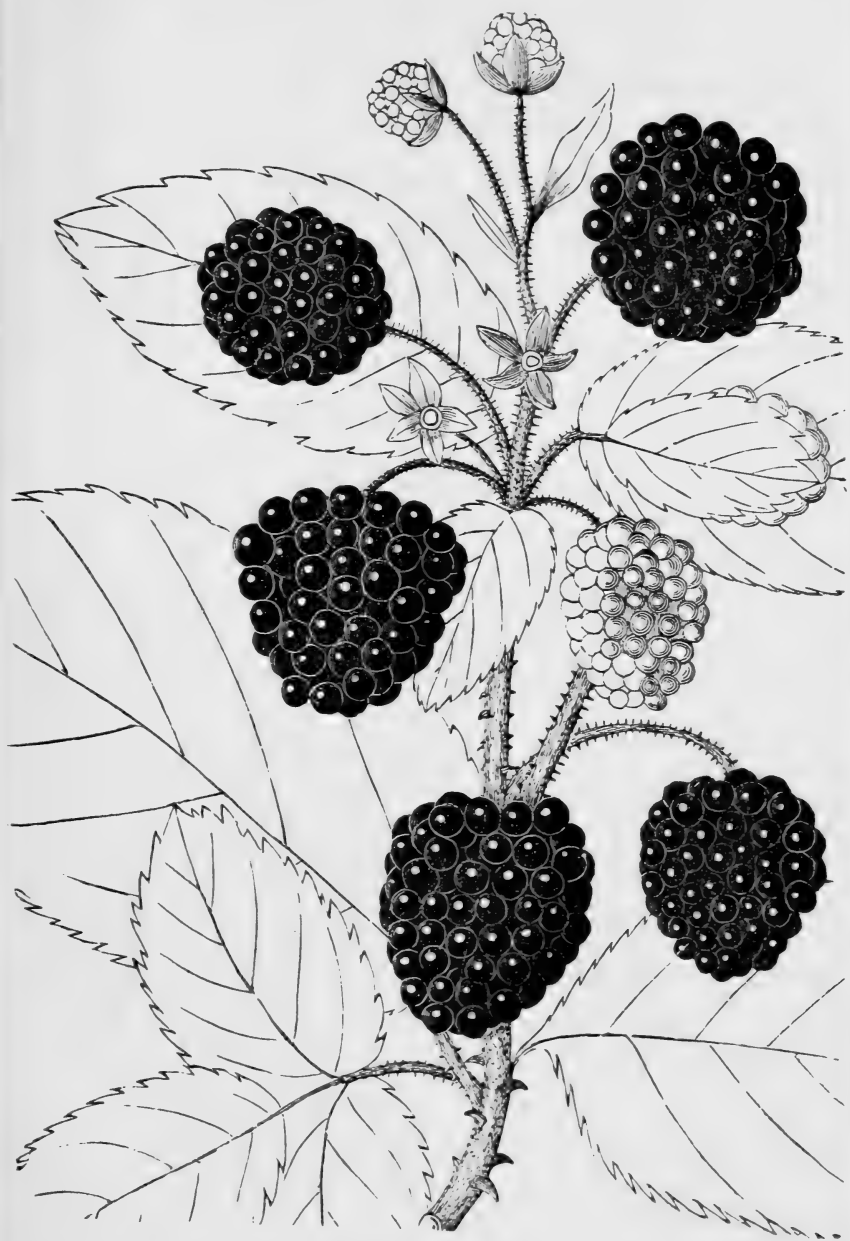
LAWTON—(NEW ROCHELLE.) Very large; reddish black; sweet when fully ripe; very productive, and desirable for market.

MISSOURI MAMMOTH—A Western variety, which promises well.

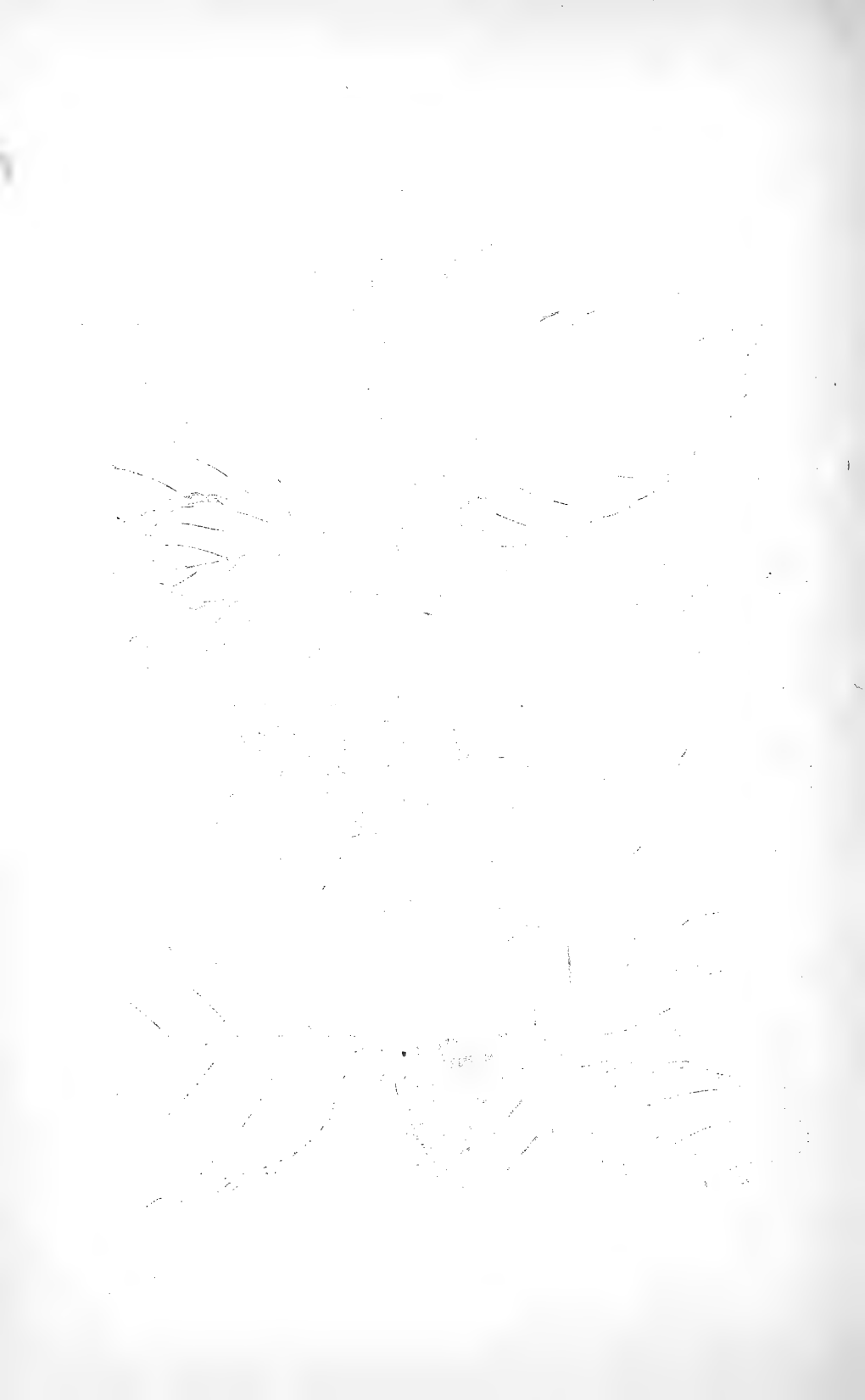
NEEDHAM'S WHITE—Medium size; almost white; quite sweet and productive.

NEWMAN'S THORNLESS—Of distinct habit; almost without spines; vigorous and productive.

WILSON'S EARLY—Said to be the earliest of all blackberries; superior flavor; hardy and productive.



LAWTON BLACKBERRY.



STRAWBERRIES.

Much attention is now being paid to the cultivation of this most delicious of all Small Fruits. Many new varieties have been introduced, which have proved valuable, and are a great improvement on the older sorts; others have proved almost worthless, and have been rejected on that account. The following list embraces the most desirable for general culture; and many new varieties, not sufficiently tested to warrant their general introduction, but are nevertheless valuable for amateur cultivation. *Triomphe de Gand*, *Hooker's Seedling*, *Agriculturist*, and *Russell's*, are the principal market varieties of great merit, and are best adapted for general cultivation:

AGRICULTURIST—Large; reddish crimson; firm, and good flavored; a good berry for market.

ALPINE, RED, AND WHITE, WOOD—Small size; red and white; spicy flavored; continues in bearing a long time; with runners.

ALPINE, RED, AND WHITE, BUSH—Similar to the preceding; fine for edging; without runners.

AUSTIN SEEDLING—(SHAKER.) Large size and hardy.

BOSTON PINE—Large; deep crimson; firm, and good flavored; hardy and productive; sometimes variable.

BUFFALO SEEDLING—Large; supposed to be the same as *McAvoy's Superior*.

BURR'S NEW PINE—Medium size; light crimson; rich and aromatic; early and productive.

CHARLES DOWNING—Very large; vigorous and productive; very desirable.

DOWNER'S PROLIFIC—A valuable market variety.

DR. NICAISE—A French variety, of enormous size; irregular, coxcomb shape; not fully up to its European reputation as to quality, but really the largest berry known; moderate bearer.

DURAND'S SEEDLING—Large; bright scarlet; firm; good flavor, and highly perfumed; moderately productive.

EARLY SCARLET—An old standard sort; medium size; bright red; early, hardy and productive.

FRENCH'S SEEDLING—Medium size; light scarlet; sweet, good flavored.

GREEN PROLIFIC—Hardy; productive, and a desirable market variety.

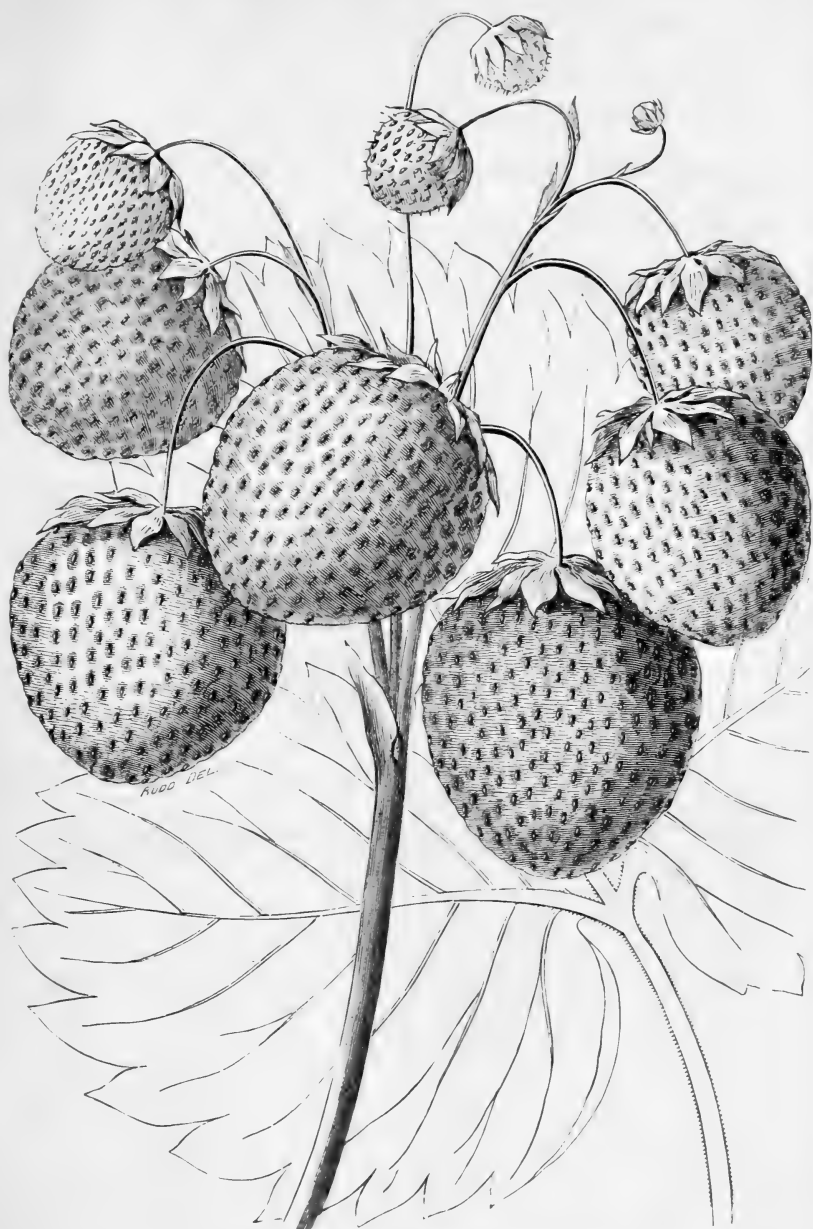
HOOKE'S SEEDLING—Large; dark crimson; tender, juicy, and unsurpassed in flavor; vigorous and productive.

HOVEY'S SEEDLING—Large and handsome; reddish crimson; fine quality; vigorous, and with good culture, productive; one of the oldest varieties.

JUCUNDA—(Knox's 700.) Large; bright dark scarlet; high flavored; vigorous and productive; but has not succeeded well in this vicinity.

LA CONSTANTE—Very large; crimson; excellent flavor; firm and good; rather late; a shy bearer.

- LADY FINGER**—A variety grown extensively around Philadelphia, Pa.; bright scarlet; oblong; good quality.
- LENNIG'S WHITE**—Large; white; good quality; the best of its class.
- LONGWORTH'S PROLIFIC**—Large; light crimson; firm; fine flavor; vigorous and productive.
- McAVOY'S SUPERIOR**—Large; bright crimson; firm, and sub-acid; vigorous and productive.
- METCALF'S EARLY**—Medium size; uniform; bright, glossy red; sub-acid and aromatic; early, and abundant bearer.
- MEXICAN EVERBEARING**—Distinct from the common Alpine; a better bearer, larger berry, and desirable only for amateur cultivation.
- NAPOLEON III.**—Very large; bright scarlet; irregular form, and of fair quality.
- NICANOR**—A Seedling of Ellwanger & Barry's; medium size; early; excellent; and one of the most profitable market varieties in cultivation.
- PEAK'S EMPEROR**—A new variety, from Indiana.
- PRESIDENT WILDER**—A new variety, disseminated by Tilton & Co., Publishers of the *Journal of Horticulture*, Boston, Mass.; has all the indications of proving a very valuable variety.
- RIPAWAM**—A Connecticut variety of considerable promise.
- ROMEYN'S SEEDLING**—Similar to Triomphe de Gand.
- RUSSELL'S PROLIFIC**—Large; productive, and good for family use.
- TRIOMPHE DE GAND**—Very large and fine; irregular form; bright crimson and greenish white; firm, and perfumed; strong grower, hardy and productive; one of the best in cultivation for both the table and market.
- TROLLOPE'S VICTORIA**—(GOLDEN QUEEN.) Large; pale red; very sweet, and perfumed.
- VICOMTESSE HERICART DE THURY**—A desirable foreign variety; medium to large size; conical; bright crimson scarlet.
- WILSON'S ALBANY**—Large; dark red; firm; sprightly and good; bears handling well, and valuable as a market sort; one of the most profitable varieties known.



PRESIDENT WILDER STRAWBERRY.

MISCELLANEOUS FRUITS.

		PRICE.
ALMONDS —GREAT FRUITED, } HARD SHELL, } SOFT SHELL. }	Require the same treatment as the Peach or Apricot,.....	each \$.50
BERBERRY —PURPLE LEAVED, (Purpurea.)	Very ornamental, for hedges,	“ .50
RED FRUITED, (Communis.)	Desirable for preserving,..	“ .25
SWEET FRUITED, (Dulcis.)	Flesh tender, and sweeter than the common.....	“ .25
CHESTNUTS —COMMON AMERICAN,.....		“ .50
“ SPANISH. Larger than the common; more dwarf habit,		“ .50
FIGS —In variety,		“ .35
FILBERTS —In variety,		“ .50
MULBERRY —BLACK EUROPEAN,.....		“ .50
“ DOWNING'S EVERBEARING,.....		“ 1.00
“ WHITE,.....		“ .50
NUTS —AMERICAN BLACK WALNUT,.....		“ .50
“ “ BUTTERNUT,		“ .50
“ ENGLISH, OR MADEIRA NUT,		“ .75

ESCULENT ROOTS.

ASPARAGUS —GIANT, 1 and 2 years old,.....	per 100	\$2.00
“ CONOVER'S COLOSSAL, 1 and 2 years old,	“	3.00
RHUBARB —BLOOD ROYAL,.....	each,	.25
“ DOWNING'S COLOSSAL,.....	“	.25
“ EARLY TOBOLSK,.....	“	.25
“ MAGNUM BONUM,	“	.25
“ MYATT'S LINNEUS,	“	.25
“ “ VICTORIA,	“	.25
“ PRINCE ALBERT,	“	.25

SCIONS OF FRUIT TREES.

We furnish Scions during July and August, for Budding; and during the Winter for Grafting. Each scion will cut from 2 to 4 grafts, or from 6 to 8 buds.

APPLE, CHERRY, PEACH, PEAR AND PLUM. Prices on application.

FRUIT TREE STOCKS.

For prices, see Wholesale Catalogue No. 4.

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FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES, &c.



A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF
STANDARD & DWARF FRUIT TREES

*Apples, Pears, Cherries, Plums, Peaches, Quinces,
Grape Vines, Small Fruits, &c.*

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.



FLOWERS,

ORDERS FOR ALL KINDS OF

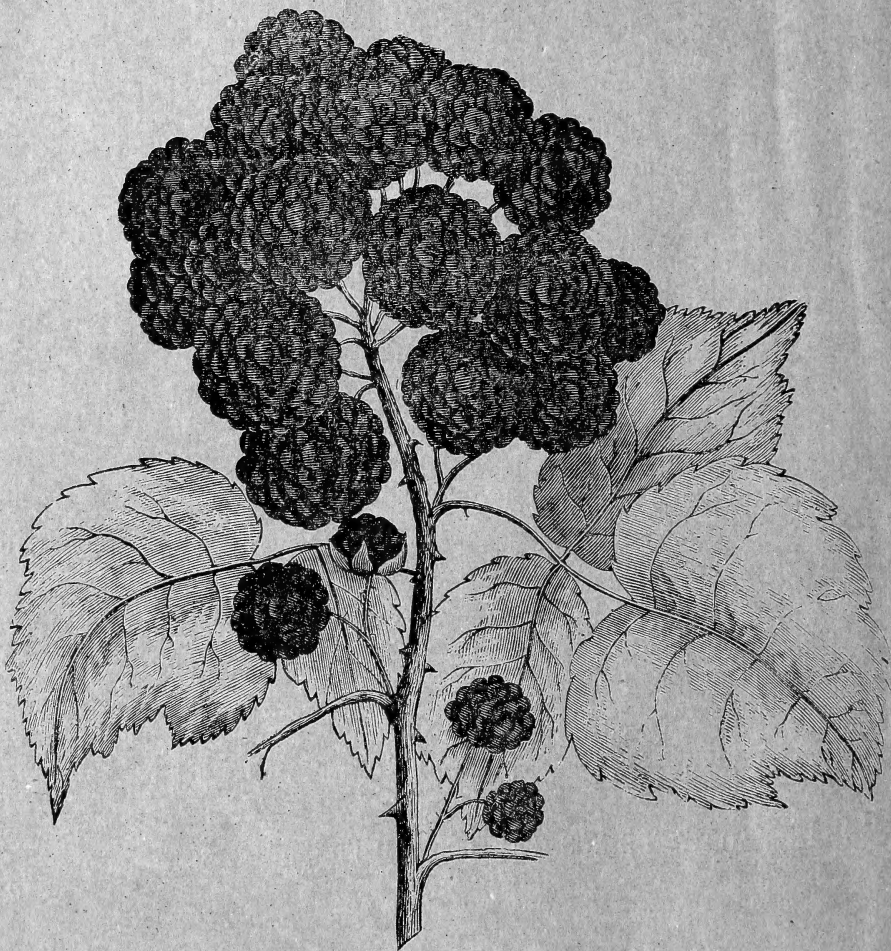
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Bouquets, Crosses, Wreaths, Stars, Baskets,

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